CITY OF JEFFERSONTOWN, KENTUCKY JEFFERSON COUNTY, KENTUCKY

ORDINANCE NO. 1384, SERIES 2018

AN ORDINANCE GRANTING A COMMUNICATIONS FRANCHISE AND AUTHORIZING EXECUTION OF A FRANCHISE AGREEMENT

WHEREAS, the City desires to award a non-exclusive franchise to MCI metro Access Transmission Services, Corp, ("Provider"); and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Chapter 116.70 - 116.99 of the Metro Code of Ordinances, Sections 163 and 164 of the Kentucky Constitution, Louisville Metro solicited bid proposals from parties interested in obtaining franchises to erect, install and maintain communications facilities or provide communication services by use of said communication facilities within the confines of Jefferson County; and

WHEREAS, Provider submitted a bid proposal to Metro for a communications services franchise pursuant to the requirements of Chapter 116.70 - 116.99 of the Louisville Metro Code of Ordinances.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. The City hereby grants to Provider for a period of twenty (20) years, a non-exclusive franchise to erect, install or maintain communications facilities or provide communication services by use of said communication facilities within the boundaries of the City in conformance with and subject to the terms and conditions of the Franchise Agreement attached

hereto as Exhibit A and incorporated herein by reference as if set forth in full.

Section 2. The Mayor is hereby authorized to execute Exhibit A hereto, and may accept minor changes to Exhibit A provided that such changes and/or modifications do not materially alter the substance of the Agreement or any term thereof.

Section 4. Effective Date. This Ordinance shall be effective upon passage.

INTRODUCED AND READ AT A MEETING OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF JEFFERSONTOWN, KENTUCKY, HELD ON THE 18th DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 2018.

OVED:
DIERUF, MAYOR
_

ATTEST:

BILL FOX, CITY CLERK

UNIFORM FRANCHISE AGREEMENT

THIS UNIFORM FRANCHISE AGREEMENT made and entered into this day of october, 2018, by and between The City of Jeffersontown, KY, a Home Rule city in Jefferson County, Kentucky, with an office at 10416 Watterson Trail, Jeffersontown, KY (hereinafter "City") and McImetro Access Transmission Services, Corp. (hereinafter "Provider").

WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, pursuant to Chapter 116 of the Louisville Metro Code of Ordinances and Section 163 and 164 of the Kentucky Constitution, the Louisville/Jefferson County Metro Government ("Louisville Metro") solicited bid proposal from parties interested in obtaining franchises to erect, install and maintain communication facilities or provide communication services by use of said communication facilities within the confines of Louisville/Jefferson County, Kentucky,

WHEREAS, McImetro Access Transmission Services, Corp. submitted a bid proposal to Louisville Metro for a communication services franchise pursuant to the requirement of Chapter 116 of the Louisville Metro Code of Ordinances,

WHEREAS, pursuant to Ordinance No. 098, Series 2018, dated June 29, 2018, a copy of which is attached as Exhibit "A," Louisville Metro granted to Provider for a period of twenty (20) years, a non-exclusive franchise to erect, install or maintain communications facilities or provide communication services by use of said communication facilities within the confines of Louisville/Jefferson County, Kentucky in conformance with Chapter 116 of the Louisville Metro 'ode of Ordinances,

WHEREAS, the City of Jeffersontown, KY, being located within the same geographic area identified in the bid notice of Louisville Metro (i.e. Jefferson County), also desires to approve a non-exclusive franchise with MCImetro Access Transmission Services, Corp. on substantially similar terms, since a portion of the project will be located upon rights-of-way owned by the City of Jeffersontown,

WHEREAS, the City of Jeffersontown Council recognized and adopted the bid process and all the related findings of Louisville Metro supporting the franchise approval of MCImetro Access Transmission Services, Corp., contained in the record of such bid proposal approved by Louisville Metro.

NOW THEREFORE, for and in consideration of the mutual covenants and agreements contained herein, the receipt and sufficiency of which are hereby acknowledged, City and Provider hereby agree to incorporate the foregoing recitals as if fully set forth herein and further agree as follows:

1. The City grants unto Provider a non-exclusive franchise, for a term of twenty (20) years to erect, install or maintain communications facilities or provide communication services by use of said communication facilities within the confines of the City and in conformance with Chapter 116 of the Louisville Metro Code of Ordinances. The following provisions of Chapter 116 and of the bid of Provider which inure to the benefit of Louisville Metro shall be deemed to equally inure to the benefit of City, indemnification, insurance, responsibility for costs and hold harmless provisions. Nothing herein is to be construed as granting Metro the authority to lease, sublease or otherwise transfer any property rights within the City to Provider. No amendments to the Metro ordinances which materially alter the terms of this Agreement will be applicable within the City unless approved by the City.

- 2. The communication service facilities to be installed by the Provider by said franchise are more particularly described in the attached as Exhibit "B". There shall be no changes, revisions or additions to the communication service facilities identified in Exhibit B, without the expressed written consent of the City, provided that City's issuance of a construction permit for new routes and facilities shall be deemed written consent for such new routes and facilities. Provider agrees to comply with all applicable requirements as set forth in the Louisville Metro Public Works & Assets Utility Policy, in effect as of June 21, 2016, a copy of which is attached as Exhibit "C," as well as any City ordinances and conditions; including the Provider's agreement to buffer, with landscaping or otherwise, cabinets (or other structures), which may be placed in the right-of-way, as directed by the City Department of Public Works.
- work that will be performed in the City's rights-of-way (ROW). Upon request of the Provider and prior to making an application for a ROW permit, City will use their best efforts to notify Provider of any unique features and/or conditions, as well as any unique Ordinances, of which the City is aware which could have the potential to hinder, delay, or alter construction or significantly increase the cost thereof. Applications for a ROW permit shall contain descriptions and locations of construction, and projected timelines for the same. In no event shall a permit be valid for more than eighteen months; provided, however, that requests for an extension will not be unreasonably withheld or delayed. Provider shall give reasonable notice to the City prior to commencing construction within the City. Provider shall notify City upon completion of the permitted work issued in compliance with section 1-6 above and City shall have a right of final inspection and approval based on the approved permit. City shall perform inspections within 10 days of receipt of notice from the Provider that the permitted work has been completed. City shall notify in writing

the Provider and City within 48 hours of their inspection(s) and findings.

4. Provider shall make payments in conformance with KRS 136.600-136.660, unless City provides notice as set forth in this subsection. Specifically, City, acting pursuant to a duly authorized ordinance, lawfully approved and adopted by the City Council, may provide written notice to Provider and to all other similarly-situated providers of communications services of the City's intent to begin collecting franchise fees under this section. The franchise fee shall be in an amount as set forth in the new ordinance up to three percent (3%) of Provider's Gross Revenues (as defined in KRS 136.602) for the provision of communication services within the City limits. The first payment period for the franchise fee to be paid under this section shall commence ninety (90) days after Provider's receipt of City's written notice. Provider shall, if permitted by law, offset any franchise fee paid to City pursuant to this franchise against any taxes paid to the Commonwealth, on the same services rendered in the same jurisdiction, pursuant to KRS 136,600-136.660, which are attributable to City. Provider shall be permitted to pass through and itemize on subscriber bills the amount of the franchise fee and/or any net taxes paid pursuant to KRS 136.600-136.660, so that in no event shall the amounts of franchise fees and net taxes charged to subscribers exceed the amounts paid or remitted by Provider to City and/or the Commonwealth, No such franchise fee shall be assessed against Provider unless it is fair and reasonable and assessed on neutral and non-discriminatory basis. "Gross Revenues" shall not include: (i) Any tax of general applicability imposed upon Provider; (ii) any regulatory fees or surcharges collected from customers as well as amounts reflecting cost-recovery of regulatory fees and surcharges (iii) revenues that Provider receives from another communications service provider and upon which the other provider has paid or will pay a franchise fee; (iv) pass through revenues which are in turn paid to a local exchange carrier for interconnection for long distance service; and (v) revenues that

Provider receives from its corporate parent, subsidiary, or affiliate.

- 5. In the event the City requires Provider to provide a performance bond under this Franchise Agreement, the City will allow Provider to add the City to bond acquired under the Louisville Metro franchise agreement.
- 6. Provider shall employ ordinary care in the maintenance and operation of its system so as not to endanger the life, health of property of any citizen of the City or property of the City. Provider hereby agrees to indemnify and hold the City harmless, including its agents and employees, from any claims or damages resulting from the action of the Provider in constructing, operating or maintaining its system. The Provider shall maintain throughout the term of the Franchise commercial general liability, automobile insurance and umbrella liability coverage in at least \$1,000,000.00 per occurrence and workers compensation within statutory limits. City shall be added as an additional insured, arising out of work performed by Provider, to the above commercial general liability, auto liability and umbrella liability insurance coverage. The Provider shall furnish the City with current certificates of insurance evidencing such coverage upon request.
- 7. Any dispute arising between the parties pursuant to or in connection with the Franchise shall not be subject to binding arbitration, but the parties agree that they will use their best efforts to resolve any such dispute (including mediation if appropriate) prior to suing in the agreed upon and appropriate venue to resolve the dispute, which shall be the Circuit Court of Jefferson County, Kentucky. Provider shall periodically provide to the City a point of contact for Provider to facilitate communication.
- 8. Provider does hereby bind itself, its successors and assigns, to faithfully and fully perform each condition of this franchise as memorialized in this Franchise, and further to faithfully

perform all acts required of it as the purchaser of said Franchise

- 9. All Exhibits are incorporated herein by reference in their entirety and shall apply as if fully set forth herein.
- 10. This Franchise constitutes the entire agreement between the parties and shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the respective successors in interest to the parties hereto.
- 11. This Franchise shall commence <u>october 17th</u>, 20<u>18</u>, and shall expire on <u>october 16th</u>, 20<u>38</u>.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the City and Provider have executed this Franchise as their free and voluntary act and deed effective as of the day and year first above written.

CITY OF JEFFERSTOWN, KY

BY: BILL DIERUF, MAYOR

SIGNATURE:

ATTEST:

BY: BILL FOX, CITY CLERK / TREASURER

SIGNATURE: KM KA

PROVIDER: MCImetro Access Transmission Services, Corp.

BY: ROBERT J. HAYES

TITLE: SENIOR MANAGER - NETWORK ENGINEERING AND OPERATIONS

SIGNATURE: Lath A. Haya

EXHIBIT A

ORDINANCE NO. 098 SERIES 2018

AN ORDINANCE AWARDING A COMMUNICATIONS SERVICES FRANCHISE TO MCIMETRO ACCESS TRANSMISSION SERVICES CORP. D/B/A VERIZON ACCESS TRANSMISSION SERVICES PURSUANT TO THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS IN CHAPTER 116 OF THE LOUISVILLE METRO CODE OF ORDINANCES.

SPONSORED BY: COUNCIL MEMBER MULVIHILL

WHEREAS, pursuant to Chapter 116, as amended, of the Louisville Metro Code of Ordinances the Louisville/Jefferson County Metro Government ("Louisville Metro") solicited bid proposals from parties interested in obtaining communications services franchises to erect, install or maintain communications facilities or provide communication services by use of said communication facilities within the confines of Louisville/Jefferson County, Kentucky; and

WHEREAS, McImetro Access Transmission Services Corp. d/b/a Verizon Access Transmission Services submitted a bid proposal to Louisville Metro for a communications services franchise which meets all of the requirements of Chapter 116, as amended, of the Louisville Metro Code of Ordinances and all other applicable state and federal laws.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF THE LOUISVILLE/JEFFERSON COUNTY METRO GOVERNMENT AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION I. Louisville Metro hereby grants to MCImetro Access Transmission Services Corp. d/b/a Verizon Access Transmission Services for a period of twenty (20) years, a non-exclusive franchise to erect, install or maintain communications facilities or provide communication services by use of said communication facilities within the confines of Louisville/Jefferson County, Kentucky pursuant to Chapter 116, as amended, of the Louisville Metro Code of Ordinances.

SECTION II. The franchise agreement by and between MCImetro Access Transmission Services Corp. d/b/a Verizon Access Transmission Services and Louisville Metro as appended to this ordinance is hereby approved and the Mayor is hereby authorized to execute and enter into that agreement for and on behalf of Louisville Metro.

SECTION III. That the statements set forth in the Preamble to this Ordinance are hereby incorporated in this Ordinance by reference, the same as if set forth at length herein.

SECTION IV. That if any section, sentence, clause or phrase of this Ordinance is held to be unconstitutional or otherwise invalid, such infirmity shall not affect the validity of the remainder of the Ordinance.

SECTION V. This ordinance shall take effect upon its passage and approval.

H. Stephen Ott

Metro Council Clerk

David James

President of the Council

Greg Fischer(

Mayor

6/29/18

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGALITY:

Michael J. O'Connell Jefferson

County Attorney

"// /

LOUISVILLE METRO COUNCIL READ AND PASSED

Dune 26, 2018

FRANCHISE AGREEMENT

THIS FRANCHISE AGREEMENT made and entered into this 29 day of IUNE. 2018, by and between the Louisville/Jefferson County Metro Government (hereinafter "Louisville Metro") and MCImetro Access Transmission Services Corp. d/b/a Verizon Access Transmission Services.

WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, pursuant to Chapter 116, as amended, of the Louisville Metro Code of Ordinances and Sections 163 and 164 of the Kentucky Constitution, Louisville Metro solicited bid proposals from parties interested in obtaining franchises to erect, install and maintain communications facilities or provide communication services by use of said communication facilities within the confines of Louisville/Jefferson County, Kentucky.

WHEREAS, McImetro Access Transmission Services Corp. d/b/a Verizon Access Transmission Services submitted a bid proposal to Louisville Metro for a communications services franchise pursuant to the requirements of Chapter 116, as amended, of the Louisville Metro Code of Ordinances.

WHEREAS, pursuant to Ordinance No.__, Series 2018, Louisville Metro granted to MCImetro Access Transmission Services Corp. d/b/a Verizon Access Transmission Services for a period of twenty (20) years, a non-exclusive franchise to erect, install or maintain communications facilities or provide communication services by use of said communication facilities within the confines of Louisville/Jefferson County, Kentucky pursuant to Chapter 116, as amended, of the Louisville Metro Code of Ordinances.

WHEREAS, Louisville Metro and MCImetro Access Transmission Services Corp.

d/b/a Verizon Access Transmission Services have entered into this Franchise Agreement to memorialize the award by Louisville Metro to MCImetro Access Transmission Services Corp. d/b/a Verizon Access Transmission Services of said franchise pursuant to the terms and conditions reflected in Chapter 116, as amended, of the Louisville Metro Code of Ordinances.

NOW THEREFORE, for and in consideration of the mutual covenants and agreements contained herein the receipt and sufficiency of which are hereby acknowledged, Louisville Metro and MCImetro Access Transmission Services Corp. d/b/a Verizon Access Transmission Services hereby agree to incorporate the foregoing recitals as if fully set forth herein and further agree as follows:

- Chapter 116, as amended, of the Louisville Metro Code of Ordinances is incorporated herein by reference in its entirety and shall apply as if fully set forth herein.
- 2 The bid of MCImetro Access Transmission Services Corp. d/b/a Verizon Access Transmission Services for said franchise, which is attached hereto as Exhibit A, is incorporated herein by reference in its entirety and shall apply as if fully set forth herein.
- 3. MCImetro Access Transmission Services Corp. d/b/a Verizon Access Transmission Services agrees to comply with all applicable requirements as set forth in the Louisville Metro Public Works & Assets Utility Policy.
- 4. Upon thirty (30) days' notice prior to installation the Franchisee agrees to allow Louisville Metro to attach to Franchisee owned poles, at no cost to Louisville Metro, equipment and associated accessories that are used solely for public health, safety, or welfare purposes of Louisville Metro (i.e. cameras and sensors, hereinafter, "equipment"). Louisville Metro will be responsible for all costs associated with the installation of this

equipment, including costs for any required load bearing survey, and all costs associated with the operation of the equipment, including, but not limited to maintenance of the devices, electric service, and network connectivity. The Franchisee shall maintain rights in reviewing its capacity for the equipment and determining placement of equipment on its poles so as to avoid damage or conflict with the Franchisee's equipment or other authorized attachments. Any proposed installation shall be conditioned on (i) availability and space, (ii) non-interference with existing users, and (iii) structural capacity. If it is determined that the Franchisee has excess capacity in their dark fiber network at a location where a camera is to be installed, Louisville Metro and the Franchisee may negotiate a fee for use of the excess fiber capacity to connect the equipment to the Louisville Metro network.

5. Louisville Metro granted unto MCImetro Access Transmission Services Corp. d/b/a Verizon Access Transmission Services a non-exclusive franchise, for a term of twenty (20) years to erect, install or maintain communications facilities or provide communication services by use of said communication facilities within the confines of Louisville/Jefferson County, Kentucky and as more specifically identified in the above-mentioned bid pursuant to Chapter 116, as amended, of the Louisville Metro Code of Ordinances.

	6.	The	franci	nise m	nemorialize	d in this	Franchise	Agreement	shall	commence	on
6/	29	1/1	8	2018	and shall o	expire or	6	128	Owner, where the contract of	, 20 <u>35</u> 7.	

7. MCImetro Access Transmission Services Corp. d/b/a Verizon Access Transmission Services does hereby bind itself, its successors and assigns, to faithfully and fully perform each and every condition of said franchise as memorialized in this Agreement, and further to faithfully perform all acts required of it as the purchaser of said franchise.

8. This Franchise Agreement memorializes the agreement between the parties and shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the respective successors in interest to the parties hereto.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, Louisville Metro and MCImetro Access Transmission Services Corp. d/b/a Verizon Access Transmission Services have executed this Franchise Agreement as their free and voluntary act and deed effective as of the day and year first above written.

LOUISVILLE/JEFFERSON COUNTY METRO GOVERNMENT	PROVIDER
La had	BY: Palla Hays
GREG FISCHER, MAYOR	TITLE: SR, MGA NETWORK ENG

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGALITY:

Michael J. O'Connell Jefferson County Attorney

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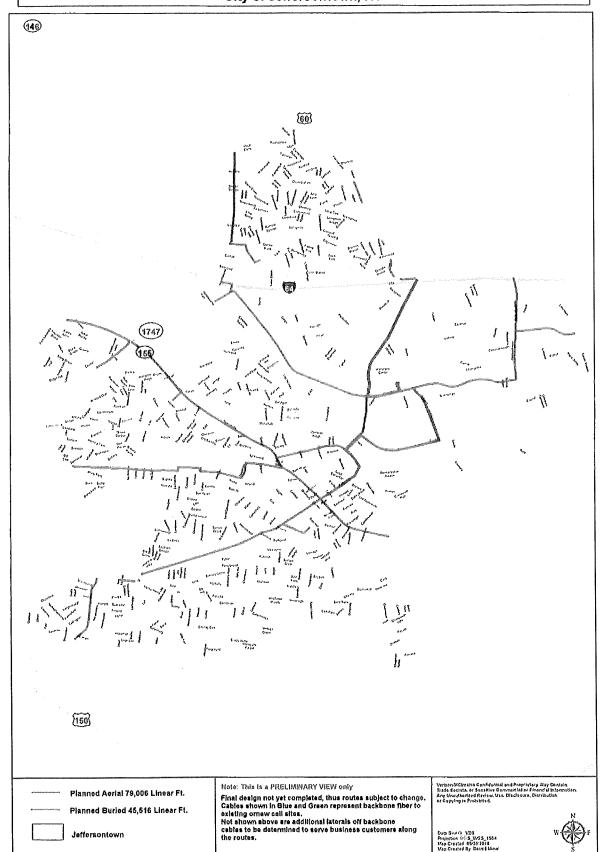
EXHIBIT B



	Applicant	Information
Services		Services Corp. d/b/a Verizon Access Transmission the Kentucky Secretary of State)
Address: 600 Hidden Ridge, MC:	: E02E57	
City: Irving	State: TX	Zıp Code: 7S038
E-mail Address: david.welsh@ve	erlzon.com	
Phone Number: 972-457-6540	1	Fax Number:
Lo	ocal Represent	ative Information
Applicant Name: Brian Augustine	9	
Address: 2421 Holloway Road		
City: Louisville	State; KV	Zip Code: 40299
E-mail Address: brian.augustine@	@verizonwireless	.com
Phone Number: 502-883-5867	F	ах Number:
Emergency Contact Information:	800-MCI-WORK	
	Certiï	ication
		ranchise and agrees to obtain all application permits operating a System in the right-of-way.
person signing on behalf of the appl	licant is authorized to certify to Louisv	ed by the applicant is true and correct and that the to do so. Applicant further acknowledges and ille Metro any material changes to the information is of any Franchise.
Complete Legal Name of Applicant: Transmission Services Signature:	MCImetro Access	Transmission Services Corp. d/b/a Verizon Access
Printed Name: Robert J. Hayes		
Title: Senior Manager - Network Eng		
Date:		

Simpsonville (1315) (38) Amphonis. (53) $(\frac{\widehat{\Phi}}{2})$ MCImetro Access Transmission Services Corp. d/b/a Verizon Access Transmission Services ("Verizon") Louisville Metro Franchise License Area Planned Fiber Route Final design not yet completed, thus routes subject to change. Confidentiality Statement Verson/McImetro Confidential and Propinciary May Contan "rade Secrets, or Sensitive Commercial or Financial Information. Any Unauthorized Review, USE. Discooure. Distribution, or Copying is Prohibited Data Source: VZB. | Projection: HLD_378_LOU | May Created 5/18/18 | Map Created by: Brain Augustine Note: This is a PRELIMINARY VIEW only E(II) Cheritaville Playde Knobs Flage New Alberry Planned Buried City Boundary Planned Aerial (2) (Bedealle) **Teallane**

MCImetro Access Transmission Services Corp. d/b/a Verizon Access Transmission Services License Area Planned Fiber Routes City of Jeffersontown, KY



Louisville Metro Franchise License Area Planned Fiber Route

MCImetro Access Transmission Services Corp. d/b/a Verizon Access Transmission Services ("Verizon")

Description of proposed system:

ville Metro area. The fiber will be deployed primarily in commercially dense areas to provide wreline high speed telecommunicanons services to Verizon intends to invest in and deploy a fiber-optic network to meet the growing commercial demand of our wireline services within the Louisconsists of the Metro and the surrounding Jefferson, Bullitt, Oldham, Clark & Floyd counties. The build program will touch 25 of the 26 Council existing large business (enterprise) & wholesale customers, as well as, to new medium and small business customers. The market deployment Districts and will mostly traverse the busy thoroughfares including state & metro through roads.

stallation of underground conduit will be limited to the specific areas where aerial attachment is impractical due to cost, liming, or existing infrastructure layout. All construction methods will adhere to the Public Works & Assets Utility Policy. Underground construction will utilize various Hand holes will be buried flush to the ground within the right-of-way allowing for the safest locabon for installation, maintenance and network The fiber deployment seeks to utilize the benefits of the one touch make ready ordinance with more than 50% planned aerial attachment. Inmethods appropriate for the conditions such as micro trenching, traditional boring, open cut trenching, and hand digging where necessary. service expansion.

ards working to mingate disruption to the citizens. This includes planning construction activities around the major events, community events on the Metro's event calendar, Pubirc Works planned paving efforts, & notification to surrounding communities of our intent even if only on Metro The project will first prioritize building the backbone infrastructure along state routes between Downtown and Jeffersontown and later expand throughout the Metro area along those commercially targeted areas shown. Verizon and its contractors will operate as good community stewthrough roads. In the event of unforeseen circumstances and at the request of the Metro, Verizon will suspend construction to accommodate.



Processings and present and thus subject to change.

First design not yet, completed, thus subject to change.

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EXHBIT C

Louisville Metro Public Works & Assets UTILITY POLICY

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Mayor Greg Fischer

- D. Outlined Limits of Existing or Proposed Paved Surfaces
 (A) Earth Materials Flushed and Jetted (Type II Backfill)
 (B) Mechanical Compaction of Barth Materials (Type II-B)
 - Inspection Personnel
 - · Laboratory Tests
 - · Field Donsity Tests
 - Payment for Inspection and Testing
- E. Outlined Limits of Existing or Proposed Paved Surfaces
 (C) Earth Materials Flushed and Jetted (Type II Backfill)
 (D) Mechanical Compaction of Earth Materials (Type II-B)
 - Inspection Personnel
 - Laboratory Tests
 - Field Density Tests
 - · Payment for Inspection and Testing

SECTION V - RECONSTRUCTION/ RESTORATION STANDARDS

27-37

- Pavement
- Covering Excavations
 Requirement for Collector & Arterial Streets
- Requirements for Residential Streets
- Signalized Intersection
- Pavement Marking
- Sidewalks
- Aprons
- Curb & Gutter
- Street/Road Crossings
- Bridge Attachments
- Utility Marking
- Grass Area & Trees
- Landscaped Areas General
- Special Construction (Historic Preservation Dist)
- Standard Landscoping Screening Materials for use in the Public Right-of-Way
- General Landscaping Notes

SECTION	_pg.
SECTION VI - UTILITY ELEMENTS	38-39
A. Standards for Various Utility Elements	
Meters	
 Valves 	
o Vaults	
o Poles	
Sewer Clean Outs	
Ground Level Elements-Panel boxes, Distribution Page Transferment But Go Talenham Kinda But	6. i.i. A. 5. i
Boxes, Transformers, Public Telephone Kiosks, Ped Cabinets, etc.	iestais, Switches,
 Underground Cables and Pipelines 	
Hydrants	
SECTION VII - RIGHT-OF-WAY PERMITS	40-43
 Obtaining a Permit 	
 Responsibility 	
 General Requirements 	
 Permit Denial 	•
 Work Zone Requirements 	
 Future Development 	
Permit Fees	
 Handling of Fees 	
SECTION VIII - UTILITY POLICY FOR PARKS AND PARKWAYS	44-45
A. Initial Notification	
B. Design Review	
C. Permit Notification	
D. Inspection	
E. Special Conditions	
• Scheduling	
 Safety Environmental & Historical 	
F. Tree Replacement Policy	
G. Emergency Work	
HISTORIC SIDEWALK MIX DESIGN	46
LIST OF METRO THRU ROADS	47-54
LINK TO STATE ROADS IN LOUISVILLE METRO	54
DEFINITIONS	55
BOREING & JACKING	55-56
DIRECTIONAL DRILLING DAMAGE PREVENTION GUIDELINES FOR THE NATURAL GAS ENDUSTRY	57-68

LOUISVILLE METRO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS UTILITY POLICY

INDEX

SECTION		<u>00.</u>			
PURPOSE &	BACKGROUND	6			
POLICY OBJECTIVES					
UTILITY WO	RK				
SECTION I-	ENSURING PUBLIC SAFETY MINIMIZING PUBLIC INCONVENIENCE				
	A. Work Within the Pavement 1. Arterial/Collector Streets 2. Residential Streets				
	B. Work Outside the Pavement				
	C. Work Areas - General				
SECTION II -	MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC	9-15			
SECTION III	- ADA GUIDELINES FOR HANDICAP RAMPS	16-17			
SECTION IV	- WORK STANDARDS AND INSPECTION	18-26			
	 A. Standard Plans for Trench Repair, Pavement Patching, Pavement Opening Zone of Influence. (203A pg. 25,203B pg. 26, 203C pg. 27, 203D pg. 28) 				
	B. Quality Assurance/ Quality Control/Inspection				
	 C. Backfill of Trench Excavations (A) Sand – Flushed and Jetted (Type 1-A) (B) Sand – Combination Flushed and Jetted, and Mechanically Compacted (Type 1-B) (C) Earth Materials – Compacted (Type 1II-A) (D) Combination Sand (Type III-A) (E) Flowable Fill (F) Dense Graded Aggregate/Lime Dust 				

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LOUISVILLE METRO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS UTILITY POLICY

Purpose

This policy is established to describe the means and methods by which work may be permitted in the public right-of-way of Louisville Metro.

Background

Work may be permitted in the right-of-way at the discretion of Louisville Metro Public Works. The Director of Public Works is charged with the responsibility for insuring that all work within the right-of-way complies with Louisville Metro Code of Ordinances (LMCO) Section 97.076(A)(1), which states, "No person shall place, construct, or maintain within the right-of-way of any public way of Metro Government any permanent or immovable object, structure, sidewalk, entrance way, driveway or other installation, except as otherwise permitted by resolution or ordinance of Louisville Metro." LMCO 97.076(B)(1) provides that".. The Director of Public Works shall establish reasonable rules and regulations governing the erection and maintenance of such objects, structures, and installations in such right-of-way".

It is recognized that there is a need to accommodate work in the right-of-way; however, Louisville Metro must insure that the primary purpose of the roadway, passage of vehicular traffic, is maintained to the greatest extent possible. The use of the roadway condors by utility companies and others is secondary to the movement of traffic. This policy strikes a balance between the public need for efficient, safe transportation routes and work within these routes.

Policy Objectives

This policy has five primary objectives.

- To ensure that public safety is maintained and that public inconvenience is minimized by establishing time constraints for utility work, response time for utility repairs to the pavement and standards for work zone safety and other required work.
- To protect Louisville Metro's Infrastructure investment and public convenience by establishing repair standards for the pavement when utility cuts are made, and by specifying the inspection requirements for street repairs.
- To facilitate utility work and other work within the right-of-way through the standardization of utility placements and the maintenance of an efficient permit process.
- To coordinate the timing of utility installations between various utility companies and any other required work so as to eliminate/minimize the utility work after the street pavement has been completed.
- To meet all requirements of law, including but not limited to, the Americans with Disabilities Act
 (ADA), the Kentucky Department of Transportation Standard Designs, the Manual on Uniform Traffic
 Control Devices, Louisville ordinances, MSD Standards, Roadside Design Guide, Parks policies,
 AASTHO, Public Works' Standard Utility Placement.

To guide the staff and the utility companies and others in achieving the above stated objectives, the following policy has been prepared. The policy is intended to provide general guidance only. Specific requirements will be developed based on site-specific conditions. Also, as with any other policy, exception may be granted as deemed necessary in writing by the Director of Public Works or designee. Louisville Metro will conduct periodic reviews of the policy and invites utility companies' input in order to make this document an effective tool for the conduct of our mutual responsibilities to serve our respective "customers".

For the purpose of this document, Louisville Metro, including all of Louisville/Jefferson County, Metro Government will be known as Metro.

Entitles other than utility companies performing work in the right-of-way will be expected to perform work in the same manner as described herein. For the purpose of this Policy, all users of the right-of-way will be referred to as "Utility Company."

SECTION I: UTILITY WORK

I. ENSURING PUBLIC SAFETY/MINIMIZING PUBLIC INCONVENIENCE

The Department of Public Works is charged with managing and coordinating all construction in Louisville Metro right-of-way and easements. A major objective is to maximize the public's safety and to minimize inconvenience during the course of construction activities within Louisville Metro. Accordingly, the constraints specified below vary according to the classification of the work area.

ALL PERMIT APPLICATIONS SUBMITTED SHOULD DEFINE THE EXACT WORKING TAKING PLACE WITHIN THE RIGHT OF WAY. IF PLANS HAVE BEEN CREATED FOR THE JOB, METRO WOULD REQUEST A COPY OF PLANS TO REVIEW RESTORATION STANDARDS FOR ALL WORK WITHIN THE RIGHT OF WAY.

A. Work Within the Pavement:

1. Arterial/Collector Streets:

Arterials are those streets in Louisville Metro designated as major thoroughfares. (See pages 47-54 for a tist of Metro Thru Roads) Collector streets are all the streets that connect residential streets to arterials, 60'-80' rights-of-way with two lanes of alternating traffic with parking on both sides or four lanes of alternating traffic. Main subdivision collectors are especially critical. Being essential to the safe movement of the majority of citizens, these streets require stricter regulation to maintain the orderly and safe flow of traffic. Therefore, no work will be performed on arterial streets during the peak traffic hours of 6-9am and 3-6pm, with the exception of emergency repairs. Peak hour ilmits are designated by the Louisville Metro Traffic Engineer based upon the volume of traffic in a particular direction. Kentucky DOT restoration standard specifications will apply on state streets within Louisville Metro. Louisville Metro will control traffic matters on all other streets within its corporate limits.

Because of higher traffic volumes, no <u>new</u> major work will be started on Friday (unless work will be continued during the weekend). Lane closures will be restricted to the working lane only and two-way traffic will be maintained at all times.

Arterials & Collectors shall be opened to traffic each night with all openings covered by a road plate or an asphalt patch. The permanent asphalt patch shall be placed within two weeks after completion of the backfilling operation. When notified by Louisville Metro of an unsafe opening, the responsible Utility Company shall respond immediately to make the situation safe and begin repairs within four (4) hours.

Note: Any Roadway/Right-of-way under State jurisdiction will require a State Encroachment Permit. (See pages 55-74 for a list of State Roads)

2. Residential Streets:

These are those streets and cul-de-sacs which provide direct access to adjacent property or individual homes (normally two alternating lanes in a 50' right-of-way with parking on both sides). Construction hours shall be limited to the hours of 7am to 10pm to be sensitive to the noise impact on surrounding properties (emergency work excluded). At least a single lane shall be provided for two-way traffic with a flagger for control. Excavations in residential streets shall be protected each night; this may be achieved by stone backfill to grade or lighted barricades and fencing. The permanent asphalt repair shall be made as soon as possible but not later than two weeks after work completion. When notified by Louisville Metro of an unsafe opening, the responsible Utility Company shall respond immediately to make the situation safe and repair said patch within seventy-two (72) hours.

B. Work Outside the Pavement:

All work areas outside the pavement shall be restored to their original condition after work completion. All pits/trenches remaining open overnight shall be barricaded or fenced on all sides to insure pedestrian and motorist safety.

Where work is interrupted, temporary repairs (i.e. stone backfill to grade) shall be made or the work resumed within seventy-two (72) hours. In no case shall any work area outside of the pavement be in a disturbed state longer than Ihirty (30) days. When notified of a fallure in the work area (i.e. cave-in), the responsible-Utility-Company-shall-respond-immediately-to-make-the-situation-safe-and-begin-repairs-of-said work within one (1) week.

C. Work Areas - General:

Disturbed areas shall be limited to no more than 300 linear feet of open trench before temporary repairs are initiated. In compliance with the ADA, Louisville Metro has made the following provisions. Any trenches that are cut through intersections will be required to pave through the intersection as well. Any area damage or directly effected by utility work or encroachment will be required to replace with ADA compliant facilities.

No work will be permitted (except for emergencies) on certain streets during special Louisville Metro events, such as Derby, Thunder Over Louisville, etc., or others so designated in writing by the Director of Public Works or designee.

Parked vehicles and equipment shall not restrict private property access nor hinder sight distances for traffic. No vehicles shall be permitted to block any portion of the right-of-way other than that covered in their permit. Any damage occurring to the right-of-way, landscaping or sidewalk shall be repaired at the expense of the responsible Utility Company.

Meter Bagging & Park

For parking meter bagging requests, a permit from Public Works is required. When permit has been obtained, contact PARC at 574-3817 with Meter and permit number as well as location(s). If work vehicles will be parking on site the permit must be in the window and visible at all times. Bagging must be done 24hrs in advance of any work.

Salvage Requirements for work in Preservation Districts

In preservation districts Contractor/Utility Company must be aware of type of road & sidewalk to determine type of repair or restoration needed. All areas within the designated historic preservation areas must be repaired using like materials and restored to its original condition. For information on historic preservation areas you can go to the following link:

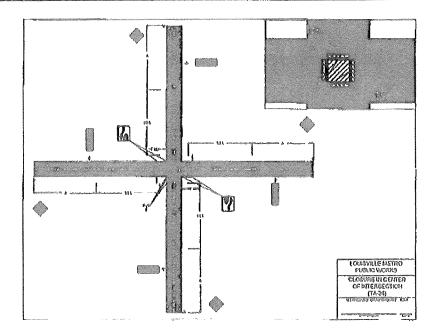
http://www.louisvillekv.gov/PlanningDesign/Mistoric+Landmarks+and+Preservation+Districts+Commission htm

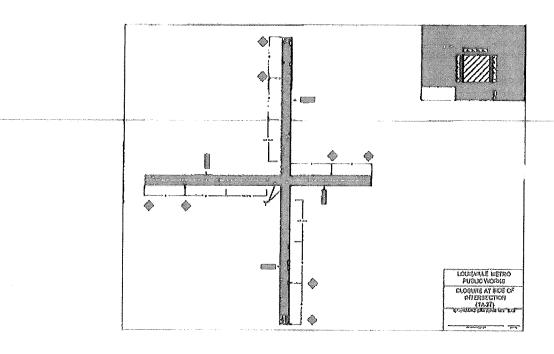
SECTION II: MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC

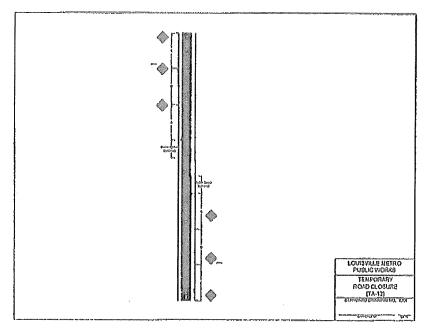
All traffic control around construction sites shall be in accordance with the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD), subject to modification in writing for specific locations by the Department of Public Works. Traffic cones are not acceptable as the sole means of traffic control; Type II barricades and barrels with lights are required by the MUTCD. Advance notification of sidewalk closures shall be provided by the Utility Company. If pedestrian movement is affected, adequate pedestrian access and walkways shall be provided. The Utility Company is responsible for the maintenance and condition of all signs and their appurtenances, 24 hours a day, seven days a week. All signs are to be removed from the work site immediately after work is completed.

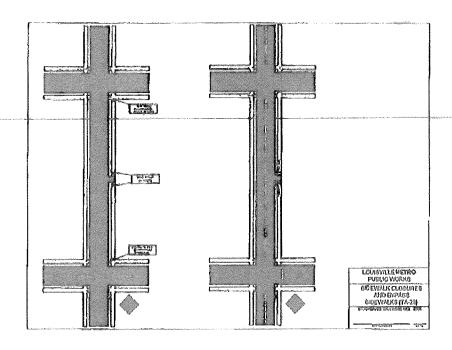
Submittals for maintenance of traffic plans should include an aerial or plan view of work zone, depicting work zone, and required MOT signage, cones, barricades, etc. with dimensions as required by MUTCD, dates of proposed work, full closures will require advanced signage informing residence of pursuing closure (included dates of closure) with fully marked detour

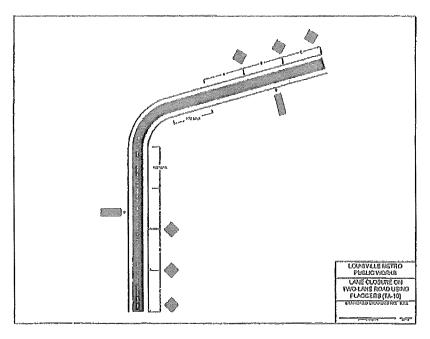
The following schematics provide examples of the required placement of traffic control signs around construction sites in accordance with the MUTCD.

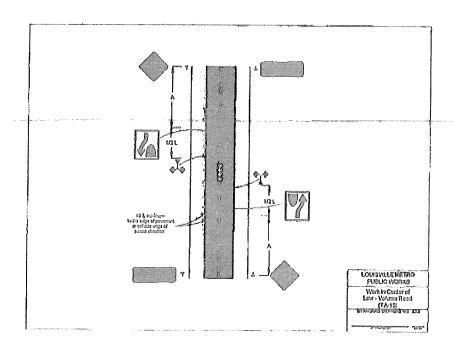


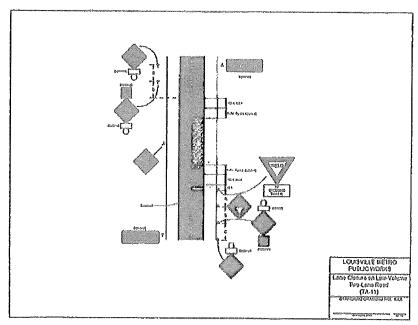


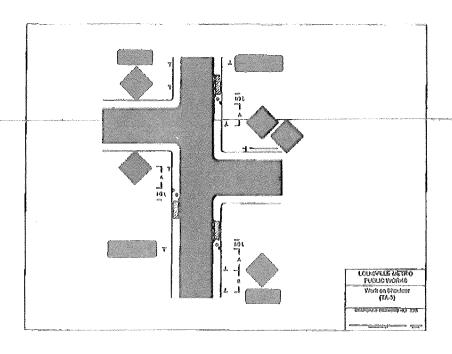


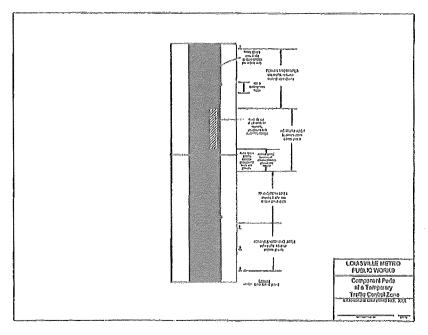


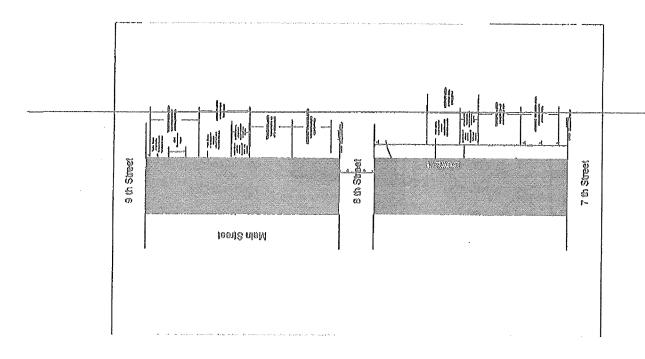












Erosion and Sediment Control around work sites shall be in accordance with Metropolitan Sewer District Standards, (these can be found at www.msdloukv.org) Inlet protection should be provided at curb inlets and yard drains. Excess material/sediment shall be allowed to dry and then removed by vacuum sweeper or shoveling and hauled away. Street washing shall be allowed only after sediment is removed in this manner. Effluent from dewatering operations shall be filtered or passed through an approved sediment trapping device, or both, and discharged in a manner that does not adversely affect adjacent property.

SECTION III: ADA GUIDELINES FOR HANDICAP RAMPS

Interim Design Standard 12-01 Accessibility Standards for Pedestrian Facilities

DATE: July 5, 2012

Pedestrian Access Routes

- Pedestrian access routes must be provided within sidewalks and other pedestrian exculation
 paths located in the public right-of-way.
- A pedestrian access route is a <u>continuous</u> and unobstructed path of travel provided for pedestrians with disabilities within or coinciding with a pedestrian circulation path in the public right-of-way.

Requirements:

- Width: Continuous clear width of pedestrian access routes of 4 feet minimum.
- Cross Slope: A maximum cross slope of 2 percent is specified for pedestrian access routes, including across driveways.
- Grade: The grade of the pedestrian access route is permitted to equal the general grade established for the adjacent street. Pedestrian access routes not contained within a street right-of-way, a maximum grade of 5 percent is required.
- Surface: The surfaces of pedestrien access routes must be firm, stable, and slip resistant.
- Venteat Discontinuities: Venteat surface discontinuities (i.e., verteat difference in level between two adjacent surfaces must be 1/2 inch maximum. Venteat surface discontinuities between 1/2 inch and 1/2 inch must be beveled with a slope not steeper than 1:2.
- Passing spaces: Where the clear width of pedestrian access routes is less than 5 feet, passing spaces must be provided at intervals of 200 feet maximum. If 4 foot sidewalks, passing spaces 5 feet in width with a maximum cross slope of 2 percent shall be provided at residential driveways.

Cueb Ranns

- Newly constructed or altered streets, roads, and highways must contain curb ramps or other sloped areas at any Intersection having curbs or other barriers to entry from a street level pedestrian walkway (28 CFR Part 35, Section 35.151).
- Newly constructed or altered street level pedestrian walkways must contain curb ramps or other sloped areas at intersections to streets, roads or highways (28 CFR Part 35, Section 35.151).

Requirements:

- Width: Clear width of curb ramp runs and turning spaces must be 4 feet minimum.
- Slope: Running slope of 5 8.3 percent, limited to 15 feet in length
- Cross Stope: Maximum cross stope of 2 percent.
- · Landing: A turning space 4 feet by 4 feet with a maximum running slope of 2 percent

Louisville

must be provided at the top of perpendicular curb ramps and at the bottom of parallel

Grade breaks: Grade breaks at the top and bottom of curb ramp runs must be perpendicular to the direction of the ramp run. Surface alopes that meet at grade breaks must be flush.

Detectable warning surfaces

- 1. Cuto tamps at intersections of streets, roads, and highways require detectable warnings.
- 2. Commercial driveways with traffic control devices require detectable wasnings.

Requirements:

- · Profile: Detectable warnings consist of truncated domes aligned in a square or radial grid pattern (KYTC Standard Drawing No. RGX-040-02).
- Visual Contrast: Must contrast visually with adjacent gutter, street, or pedestrian access route surface, either light-on-dark or dark-on-light.
- Dimensions: Must extend 2 feet minimum in the direction of pedestrian travel and the full width of the ramp.

DINK L. GOWIN, ADA COORDINATOR

LOUISVILLE METRO PUBLIC WORKS AND ASSETS

DATE: 07105112

For further defilication of these requirements:

Dirk Gowin Public Right-of-Way ADA Geordinator (502)574-5926

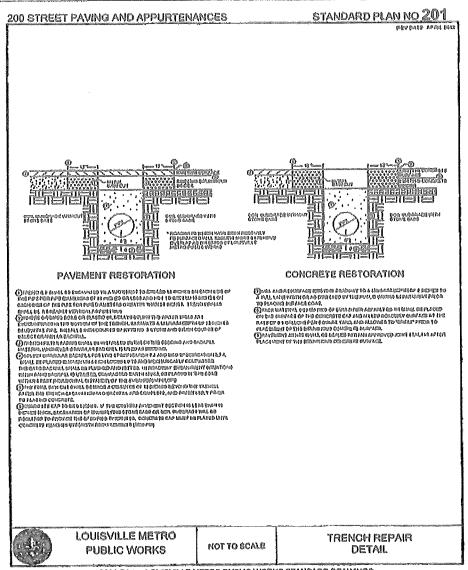
For inspection of construction forms prior to installation of ramps and walks:

John Akridge (602)301-0260

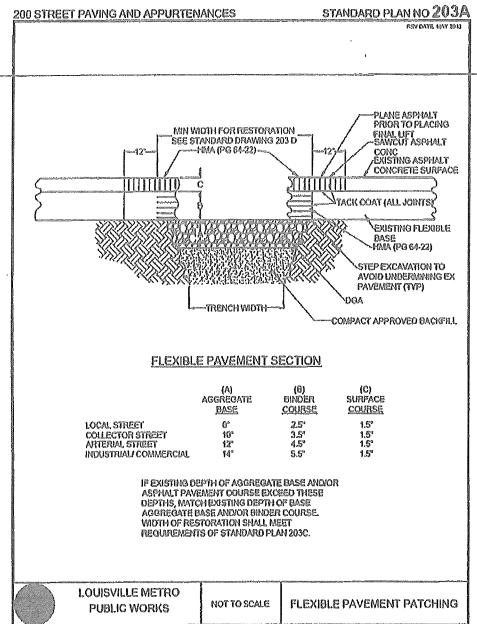
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SECTION IV: WORK STANDARDS AND INSPECTION

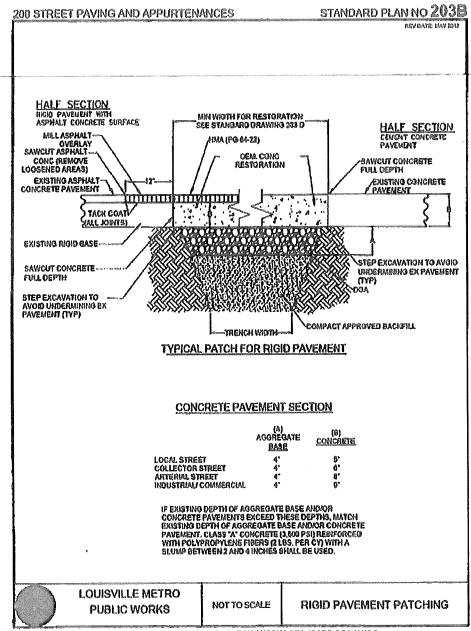
The inspection process is the primary instrument by which Louisville Metro seaks to protect the public investment in its Infrastructure. Through a uniform and responsive inspection process, we can be assured that work has been completed in accordance with current standards for reconstruction and site restoration. The objective of Louisville Metro's inspection effort is to insure that Metro infrastructure attains its maximum useful life and utility restoration callbacks are minimized.



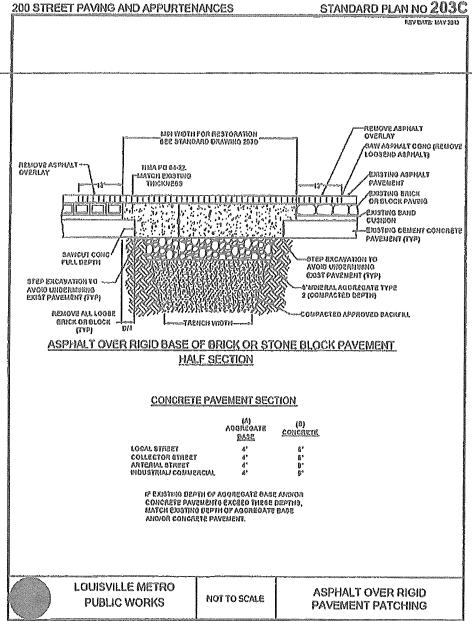
2011 Edition LOUISVILLE METRO PUBLIC WORKS STANDARD DRAWINGS



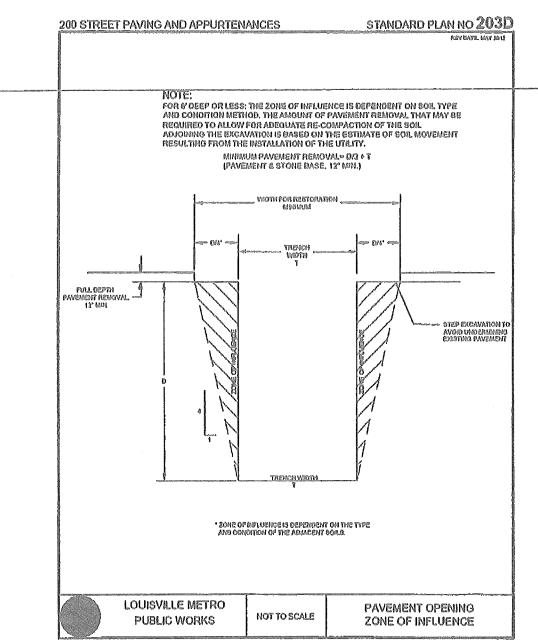
2012 Edition LOUISVILLE METRO PUBLIC WORKS STANDARD DRAWINGS



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A. Quality Assurance/Quality Control/inspection

Louisville Metro's Quality Assurance effort complements the Utility Companies' Quality Control efforts. Quality Assurance is provided through Louisville Metro Inspectors, who are responsible for the inspection of all right-of-way work. The Inspectors advise of construction standards, on the extent of restoration, and coordinate activities between Louisville Metro and other utility companies.

Quality Control is the responsibility of the Utility Companies. The Utility Companies are expected to be familiar-with-the-applicable-stendards-referenced-herein-and-to-employ qualified-subcontractors who utilize these standards in the restoration of the right-of-way. Utility Companies and their subcontractors who fall to comply with these standards risk exclusion from performing future right-of-way work.

All Utility Companies shall notify the Public Works Inspector forty-eight (48) hours before beginning the work.

It is the Utility Companies responsibility to notify the Louisville Metro Inspector of work start, backfill start and job completion dates and to sign off on same and return the permit to the Department of Public Works. Failure to do so could result in material being removed to ensure that proper installation methods have been utilized.

The Inspectors' concern shall be focused on work zone safety and restoration of the right-of-way and may address traffic control, backfilling, compaction, hazard protection, concrete bridging and repaving. Some inspections will be ongoing throughout the course of a job whereas other inspections will be made only after completion of the work. Considerations which would dictate the need for ongoing inspection are: location of work, duration of work and size of the area being disturbed.

B. Backfill of Trench Excavations

Backfilling of trenches and tunnel shaft excavations shall be accomplished as soon as possible after the pipe is placed or the tunnel is completed. The Utility Company shall have the option of using flushed and jetted or compacted backfill materials. The Utility Company shall notify Louisville Metro 48 hours in advance of all flushing and jetting and/or mechanical compaction operations.

Compaction around structures will be performed by mechanical compactor when flushing and jetting of sand and earth material is not possible or practical, or when required by the plans.

Within Limits of Existing or Proposed Paved Surfaces. At the Utility Company's option, with prior written approval by Louisville Metro (based on the availability of good sandy soil), backfill within the limits of existing or proposed paved surfaces shall consist of: Type1-A Backfill – sand, flushed and jetted, Type 1-B Backfill – sand, combination flushed and jetted and mechanically compacted, or Type III Backfill - selected excavated material and/or approved borrow material – mechanically compacted. In special cases and with the written approval of Louisville Metro, the Utility Company may utilize Type 1-A sand backfill – flushed and jetted in the lower portion of the excavation and selected excavated materials – mechanically compacted in the upper portion of the excavation.

(A) Sand – Flushed and Jetted (TYPE 1-A). After the trench has been completely backfilled with sand, the backfill shall be densified by thoroughly flushing and jetting with water, beginning at the downstream end of the trench and proceeding upstream. Water to be used for flushing and jetting shall be supplied through hoses and pipes having a minimum diameter of 2 inches. The jet pipe shall have a minimum diameter of 1-1/2 inches. Jet pipes used to penetrate the backfill material shall be equipped with a shut off valve and be of sufficient length to completely penetrate the sand backfill. The jet pipe shall be inserted into the sand backfill at a maximum spacing along the trench of 6 feet and the spacing shall be staggered along the trench area. The jet pipe shall penetrate the sand backfill to within 12 inches of the crushed stone encasement. When the depth of the trench exceeds the length of the pipe the flushing and

Jetting shall be completed in lifts. The pipe shall remain in place until water is observed rising above the backfill throughout the full width of the trench and over a tength of the trench equal to one-half the distance between adjacent jet Installations. If this condition is not observed within a reasonable period, the Utility Company shall increase the water flow or provide additional jet pipes. If the Utility Company falls to flush and jet the sand backfill in accordance with the Specifications, the sand backfill shall be excavated and replaced with properly flushed and jetted sand backfill or material compacted in accordance with Section IV.B-C, at no additional cost to Louisville Metro. The Utility Company shall provide all piping, fittings, etc., necessary to deliver the water along the site of the work and shall arrange with the Louisville Water Co., if applicable, for making the necessary taps and metering. All expenses insured for installing the pipe and hose, together with the cost of the water, shall be borne by the Utility Company.

Following flushing and jetting and prior to pavement construction, the surface of the sand subgrade shall be thoroughly compacted following the procedures described in Section 10.1 (8).

- (8) Sand Combination Flushed and Jetted, and Mechanically Compacted (Type 1-B). The trench shall be completely backfilled with sand, and the backfill shall be densified by thoroughly flushing and jetting with water. Flushing and jetting procedures shall be in accordance with Section IV. 8-A above. Next, the sand backfill shall be removed to a depth of 3 feet below the pavement surface and stockpiled for later mechanical compaction. The exposed surface shall then be thoroughly compacted. The remainder of the trench shall be backfilled in two lifts of sand (approximately 12-inches thick) up to the pavement sub grade level with each lift being thoroughly compacted. For compaction, the Utility Company shall supply a vibratory plate compactor or smooth drum vibratory roller capable of compacting sands to a minimum effective depth of 16-inches. The Utility Company shall submit the manufacturer's equipment specifications for proof of this required effective compaction depth. The required number of passes of the roller or place shall be established at the beginning of compaction operations for the Project by taking nuclear density tests to monitor the density increase with increased passes of the roller or plate. The required number of passes shall be set when no further Increase in sand backfill density is measured.
- (C) <u>Earth Materials Compacted (Type III-A).</u> Selected excavated materials such as good sandy materials approved by Louisville Metro, or approved borrow materials containing no rock or rock fragments larger than No. 2 size stone shall be carefully deposited in uniform, horizontal layers, not exceeding 6 inches in compacted depth, in a zone located 2 feet above the exterior top of the pipe. Prior to compaction, each layer shall be level and evenly distributed on both sides of the pipe so as to not disturb, displace or damage the pipe. Each layer shall be thoroughly compacted to a minimum of 95 percent of the standard proctor density, at a moisture content between plus 2 percent and minus 4 percent of the optimum moisture content, as determined by ASTM D 698, utilizing mechanical compaction. Each layer shall be properly compacted before the next succeeding layer is placed. Any lift of fill which pumps under the weight of the compaction equipment shall be rejected, regardless of the field density test results.

The remainder of the trench from the horizontal plane located 2 feet above the pipe up to the ground surface or top of the existing sub grade shall be backfilled with selected excavated materials such as good sandy materials approved by Louisville Metro, or approved borrow materials. The backfill shall be placed in uniform horizontal layers not exceeding 12 inches in compacted depth. Each layer shall be thoroughly compacted to a minimum of 90 percent of the standard Proctor density and a moisture content between plus 2 percent and minus 4 percent of the optimum moisture content, as determined by ASTM D 698, utilizing mechanical compaction methods. Each layer shall be properly compacted before the next succeeding layer is placed. Any lift of fill which pumps under the weight of the compaction equipment shall be rejected, regardless of the field density test results. Follow guidelines set forth in specifications at no additional cost to Louisville Metro.

(D) <u>Combination Sand (Type 1-A) and Earth Backfill (Type III-A)</u>, in trench situations where the lower trench dimensions limit the use of mechanical compaction equipment, the existing site conditions limit the effectiveness of the mechanical compaction methods, or where additional backfill material is required to replace unsuitable excavated materials, the Utility Company may utilize flushed and jetted sand backfill in the lower portion of the trench and mechanically compacted earth material in the upper portion of the

trench with prior approval by Louisville Metro. The sand backfill operations shall extend from the top of the cradle or encasement up to a point where mechanical compaction can be properly accomplished in accordance with Section IV.B-C. The mechanical compaction operations shall extend from the top of the sand backfill up to the ground surface or top of the existing sub grade.

(E) Flowable Fill (Controlled Low Strength Cementitious Material)
The mix design must be approved prior to the placement of the material by Public Works. The 28-day compressive strength of said fill shall not exceed 150 psi, and the minimum strength shall be 50 psi. The mix shall include Fly ash, sand, cement with water not included as part of the volume mix. Fly ash shall have a ph-value of no less than 7.0 and no greater than 12.5.

(F) <u>Dense Graded Aggregate (DGA) or Lime Dust</u>
DGA shall meet the requirements of section 805 Coarse Aggregates of the current edition of the Kentucky
Department of Highways "Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction". The backfill shall
be placed in uniform horizontal layers not exceeding 6 inches in compacted depth. A vibrator compactor
should be used to ensure adequate consolidation of material.

Outlined Limits of Existing or Proposed Paved Surfaces. At the Utility Company's option, except as otherwise specified, trench backfill outside the limits of existing or proposed paved surfaces shall consist of earth materials (selected excavated or approved borrow materials) which are flushed and jetted or compacted. The upper one foot of the earth backfill shall be essentially free from rock, gravel or other hard, durable fragments.

(A) <u>Earth Materials ~ Flushed and Jetted (Type II Backfill)</u>. The lower portion of the trench backfill extending from the top of the cradle or encasement to a horizontal plane located 2 feet above the exterior top of the pipe shall contain πο rock or rock fragments larger than No. 57 size stone. The remainder of the trench shall be backfilled with selected excavated materials or approved borrow materials. After the trench has been completely backfilled wit selected excavated material or approved borrow material, the backfill shall be densified by thoroughly flushing and jetting with water, beginning at the downstream end of the trench and proceeding upstream. The backfill shall be thoroughly and uniformly sluiced and flooded by introducing water at the top of the trench and by Inserting the jet pipe into the backfill at intervals as specified in section IV.B-A along the trench. This process shall be continued until the backfill is completely saturated and no further settlement is observed. Hoses, jet pipes and the maximum depth of insertion shall be as specified in Section IV.B-A. After the backfill in the trench has substantially dried and completed any additional settlement, any settlement below the finish grade shall be refilled with additional earth, and compacted in accordance with (B), below.

(B)Mechanical compaction of Earth Materials (Type III-B). Selected excavated materials or approved borrow materials, containing no rock or rock fragments larger than No. 2 size stone, shall be carefully deposited in uniform, horizontal layers, not exceeding 6 inches in compacted depth, in a zone located from the top of the cradle or encasement up to a horizontal plane located 2 feet above the exterior top of the pipe. Prior to compaction, each layer shall be leveled and evenly distributed on both sides of the pipe so as not to disturb, displace or damage the pipe. Each layer shall be thoroughly compacted to a minimum of 85 percent of the Standard Proctor density before the next succeeding layer is placed. Any lift of fill which pumps under the weight of the compaction equipment shall be rejected, regardless of the field density test results. Follow guidelines set forth in Louisville Metro specification. The remainder of the trench from the horizontal plane located 2 feet above the top of the pipe up to the ground surface shall be backfilled with selected excavated materials or approved borrow material. The material shall be placed in uniform horizontal layers not exceeding 12 Inches in compacted depth. Each layer shall be compacted with a dozer or other heavy, earth-moving equipment traveling back and forth over the material until no further settlement is observed.

Laboratory Tests. Selected excavated materials or approved borrow materials shall be sampled and tested for standard Proctor density, optimum moisture content and classification by the Agency approved by Louisville Metro. These tests will be required whenever such materials are proposed for use in

compacted backfill or embankment and a specified degree of compaction is required. A minimum of one week should be allowed for the Agency to obtain samples and complete the tests.

Field Density Tests. Field density tests shall be performed on compacted backfill or embankment materials. Scheduling of field density tests with an approved agency shall be performed 24 hours in advance of the backfill operations. Scheduling of field density tests on projects involving Louisville Metro funds shall be performed by Louisville Metro 24 hours in advance of the backfill operations. Acceptable methods of performing field density tests include the following:

- -(A) Nuclear Density Test ASTM B 2922, Standard Specification for Test Methods for Bensity of soul and Soll-Aggregate In-Place by Nuclear Methods (Shallow Depth).
- (B) Sand Cone Test ASTM D 1656, Standard Specification for Test Method for Density of Soll In-Place by the Sand Cone Method.
- (C) Rubber Balloon Test- ASTM D 2167, Standard Specification for test Method for Density and Unit Weight of soil In-Place by the Rubber Balloon Method.
- (D) Drive-Cylinder Method ASTM D 2937, Standard Specification for Test Method for Density of Soil In-Place by the Universal Cylinder Method.

The frequency that field density tests shall be performed will be in accordance to the following minimum schedule. Additional testing shall be performed when directed by the Inspector or by Louisville Metro.

- (A) A minimum of 1 test per 100 cubic yards of material placed and compacted in trenches or 500 cubic yards of material in embankments.
- (B) A minimum of 1 test per lift per 200 feet of material placed and compacted in trenches.
- (C) A minimum of 1 test per lift of material placed and compacted in embankments
- (D) A minimum of 1 test per shift (day) of compaction operations.
- (E) A minimum of 1 test whenever there is a suspicion of a change in material, moisture content, or degree of compaction control.

When instructed by Louisville Metro, the Utility Company shall excavate previously untested backfill or embankment material to a particular grade for testing. Backfilled areas which do not pass this test shall be excavated and recompacted until they meet the compaction specifications. Areas excavated for testing shall be recompacted in accordance with the Project specifications. The cost of this Work shall be at the Utility Company's expense.

Payment for Inspection and Teeting. When the Contract requires mechanical compaction on Louisville Metro Projects, earthwork inspection and testing shall be performed as specified at Louisville Metro's expense. When the Utility Company has the option of backfilling by flushing and jetting or by mechanical compaction, and he selects to backfill using mechanical compaction, earthwork inspection and testing shall be performed at the Utility Company's expense for any Project. The mechanical compaction option shall be approved by Louisville Metro prior to placement of backfill and the Testing Agent must be designated in writing.

SECTION V: Reconstruction/Restoration Standards

All restoration shall result in a work site condition equal to or better than that which existed prior to construction. The following provisions will serve as guidelines for work in Louisville Metro.

Pavement: Utility Company shall refer to asphalt pavement restoration detail for instructions not shown under this heading. Concrete roads being disturbed will result in requiring full lane replacement from joint to joint. Any trenching will result in full lane replacement for the entire length of the trench. See KYTC standards and specifications for complete restoration details.

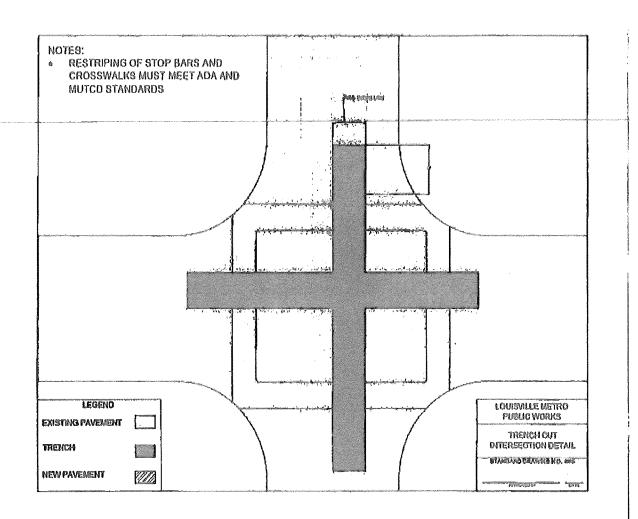
Pavement cuts shall be filled with compacted select material. Concrete base and asphalt surface shall be placed in accordance with Standard Drawings (attached).

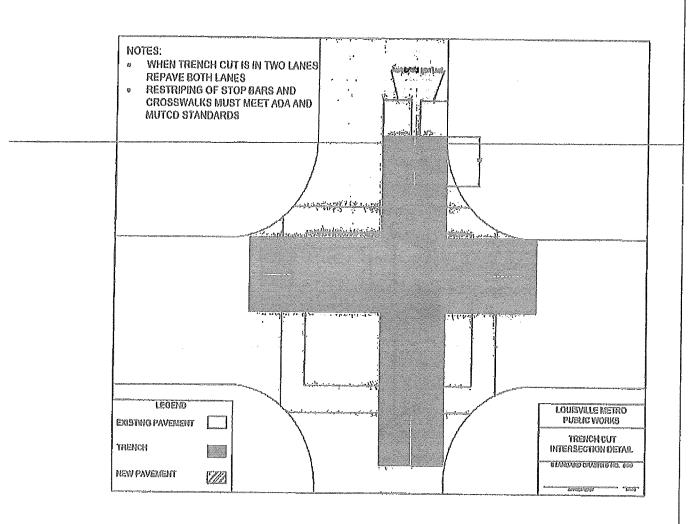
Patches will be approved based on their general appearance as well as their "ride ability". Ride ability is defined as a leveling tolerance to within one-quarter inch (1/4") at any point across the patch as it relates to the surrounding asphalt street surface. This includes the adjustment of manholes, vaults, meter lids, and/or coordination with other utility companies to ensure all manholes, vaults, and meter lids are adjusted to grade. All Striping, stop bars and cross walks must be reinstalled to meet current MUTCD standards.

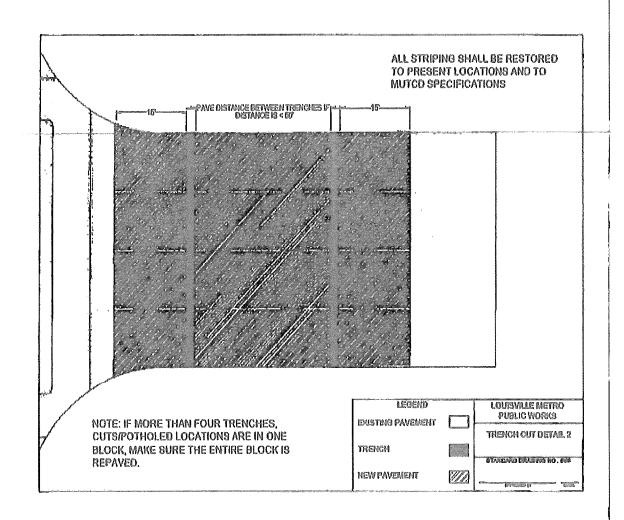
In cases where utility work causes the disturbance of more than 30% in width of a traffic lane, street or intersection, Louisville Metro may cause the Utility Company to overlay an area larger than their work area to insure a smooth, ride able surface. In all cases site cleanup is necessary and required.

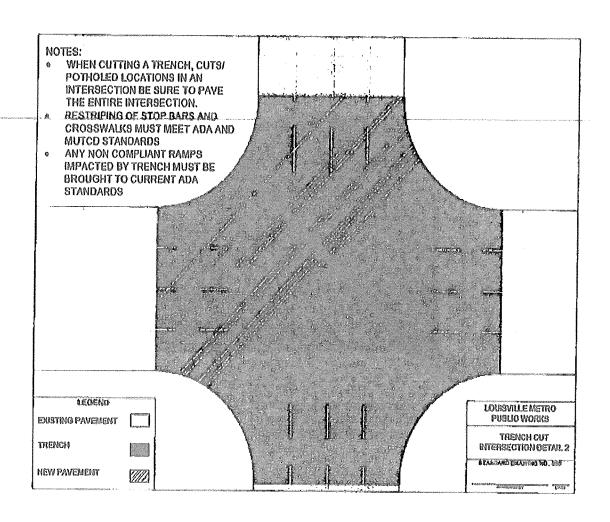
Drop offs from the edge of pavement to the shoulder shall not exceed 2". The contractor/utility company will be responsible for ensuring that proper signage is in place promptly and that a proper shoulder is reestablished. See KYTC Standard Specification.

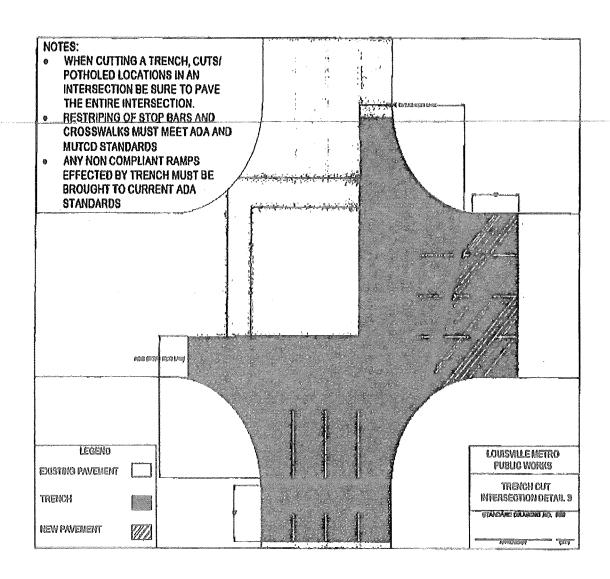
All pavement restorations will negate the degradation charges if installed as depicted in this policy. Also, sidewalk ramps are to be replaced if directly impacted by the utility trench. At which time they will be brought into ADA compliance. Any roadway listed on Metro's 5 year projected paving plan will exempt of full paving restoration, however the degradation charges will be asserted and the trench will have to be repair in accordance with the standard trench repair detail.











Covering Excavations: It is Louisville Metro's objective to provide optimal drivability on all streets throughout the year. Avoiding damage to snow removal equipment is a seasonal issue. While Louisville Metro recognizes and encourages placing plates over roadway excavation sites to enable traffic to pass over the site when work is not proceeding, it also desires that the plates be minimally disruptive and meet all safety standards.

Regulrements for Collector and Arterial Streets:

November 15 to March 31: Recessed plates at all sites where the project lasts longer than two (2) working days. No flat plates allowed:

April 1 to November 14: Recessed plates, beveled plates plnned to the road surface or flat plates plnned to the road surface with asphalt border mounds.

Beveled plates should be phased in to replace flat plates over a five-year period beginning January 1, 1995.

Requirements for Residential Streets:

November 15 to March 31: Recessed or pinned beveled plates where project lasts five (5) days or longer. No flat plates allowed.

April 1 to November 14: Recessed, beveled or flat plates allowed where construction lasts five days or longer.

Signalized Intersections: In no case shall a Utility Company or their contractor cut into the pavement of a signalized intersection without having contacted the Public Works Electrical Maintenance Division forty-eight (48) hours prior. Electrical Maintenance will locate buried loop detection devices so as to protect them from damage. Anyone damaging a loop detector will be charged for the repair or reinstallation of the device.

Pavement Marking: Lane striping or other painted and affixed delineators which may be removed by Utility Companies, or others, shall be replaced by the Utility Company before restoration will be considered complete. The Utility Company will be responsible for matching the existing product (traffic paint, thermoplastic, raised pavement markers, lane tape) and applications and should consult with Louisville Metro Roads Division concerning the same. For large areas of disturbance a drawing depicting existing striping layout will be approved by Louisville Metro prior to construction beginning.

Sidewalks: The Utility Company shall refer to the Metro Standard Drawing and KYTC specifications on sidewalks for instructions not shown under this heading. (See page 44 for Historic Sidewalk Mix Design)

Sidewalk damaged by Utility Companies shall be removed and replaced in full sections. A section's size will be determined by the adjacent sections or Metro Inspector. Restorations shall meet ADA requirements.

All edges of concrete to be removed shall be saw cut and then formed from construction (or dummy) joint to joint. Any sections of sidewalk, which have been undermined as work progressed, will also be cut out and replaced with suitable backfill, compacted prior to replacement.

Neither the Utility Company nor its subcontractors shall park any vehicles and/or equipment on Metro sidewalks. Any allowed variation from this policy shall require a permit.

Should damage be observed after the work has been completed, the Utility Company shall be notified in writing to perform the repairs. Where sidewalk sections are removed at street corners, the sidewalk and adjacent curb shall be restored as a curb cut handicapped ramp. Construction of the ramp shall be in accordance with Louisville Metro standards and IADA standards.

Aprons: Utility Company shall refer to Standard Drawing and KYTC specifications on aprons for instructions not shown under this heading.

Driveway aprons will not be "patched" following utility work. The Utility Company will notify the inspector when a concrete apron is to be disturbed; they will agree on the extent and method of restoration. In any event, all edges of concrete restoration shall be saw out and the property owner's access to his property shall not be unreasonably denied. In the event of a repair being necessary, an apron will be repaired with the same material from which it was made (i.e. exposed aggregate aprons will be repaired with exposed aggregate concrete).

Gurb and Gutter: Utility Company shall refer to Standard Drawing and KYTC specifications on curb and gutter details for instructions not shown under this heading.

When curb and gutter is replaced, it will be restored to the next controlled joint. Existing curb elevations will be matched to ensure constant grade and positive drainage. Curb and gutter is to be installed over 4" crushed stone base, matching adjacent curb sections materials, i.e. concrete, exposed aggregate. Expansion material will be used at joints. Should the work include removal of a section which was finished with a dummy joint, the Utility Company will saw cut the joint prior to forming and pouring the new section.

Street/Road Crossings: When conditions are suitable, the preferred method of crossing a street in Louisville Metro will be by Jacking or boring the new pipe, service line or system extension under the street crossed. In some cases, it may be determined that a street can be crossed with an open cut to the pavement. However, in these cases, specific restoration standards and time constraints may be imposed.

These standards may include the use of road plating a controlled density fill material to insure uniform compaction, as well as the ability to re-open the street to traffic at the earliest possible time. At no time should it be assumed that Louisville Metro will permit an open pavement cut; these may be permitted but only as considered on a case-by-case basis.

Utility Companies must supply detailed specification for boring/tunneling operations. In some cases the contractor may be required to filre a third party inspector to oversee the operation. (See pages 76-89 for further Info.)

Bridge Attachments: Any proposed attachments require the submittal of detailed plans and specifications with the permit application for approval on a case-by-case basis.

Utility Marking: The over-large paint marks left after utility marking is a source of concern to Louisville Metro. Marks made on curbs as well as beyond the pavement that will not be removed during construction have a tendency to remain in place for an indefinite time. Therefore, Louisville Metro's policy will be that marks shall be large enough and frequent enough so as to be seen by the Utility Company but not so as to become a visual nuisance. Marking of valve boxes and service locations shall be made neatly and be tess than 4" square. As the use of concrete or brick pavers increases, the Utility Companies are specifically cautioned to be discreet with marks on these surfaces, whether on Metro-owned or private property.

Grass Areas and Trees: All areas covered with grass prior to construction shall be reseeded or sodded after construction. No permit shall be released until grass is showing at least 75% re-growth.

Special care shall be taken to ensure suitable topsoil is used as the final cover over an excavation either by stockplling existing topsoil separately during excavation or by using sifted topsoil brought to the site.

Utility Companies will minimize any equipment parking on turf areas. In the event this is unavoidable and results in rutting of the turf and soil, restoration will not be considered complete until any ruts have been leveled out and grass seed is showing at least 75% re-growth.

Utility Companies will plant grass seed to match that existing at the site, fescue with fescue, Bermuda with Bermuda, etc., (no more than 10% annual rye is allowed in any case).

Trees will not be removed or heavily pruned in the course of programmed utility work without prior written approval from Louisville Metro. Maintenance trimming requires prior approval from the Metro Arborist.

In the event tree roots are damaged during excavation the Metro Arborist should be consulted. All damaged material must be cut back cleanly to undamaged material. All cuts shall be cleanly made with either chain-saw, knife or lepping shears as size dictates. Applications of tree wound paint are not allowed.

Landscaped Areas - General: Louisville Metro has done extensive landscaping in areas of Louisville Metro, principally in medians of arterial streets. When work is planned in one of these planted areas, it is the Utility Company's responsibility to contact the Operations and Maintenance/Arborist two (2) days prior to the start of work for consultation and possible removal/replacement of plantings. The Department of Public Works will determine procedures to be followed for maintenance of the plants and their policies will govern.

In cases where above ground work needs to be screened or where existing plant materials must be replaced, the Utility Company will install landscaping materials in accordance with a landscape plan provided by Louisville Metro. The attached "Standard Landscaping Screening Materials for Use in the Public Right-of-Way" and "General Landscaping Notes" outlines in general acceptable materials and practices.

In cases where trees are affected, it is the Utility Company's responsibility to contact the Louisville Metro Arborist of the Department of Public Works at 574-5810 at least two (2) days prior to the start of work for consultation on care and possible removal/replacement of trees.

Special Construction: Areas such as Historic Preservation Districts, Historic Registries, Fourth Street, West Main Street, historical alleys consisting of exposed aggregate sidewalk, brick paving, granite curbs, cobblestones and "bomanite" type concrete are extremely difficult to match and may require replacement of entire slabs versus patching. Extreme care is required when working in these areas. All work under the pavements in these areas will require prior coordination with the Public Works Department.

STANDARD LANDSCAPING SCREENING MATERIALS FOR USE IN THE PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY

EVERGREEN	BOTANICAL	COMMON
FAEVOVEEN	Pinus strobus	White Pine
	Pinus taeda	Lobiolly Pine
	Pinus virginiana	Virginia Pine
	Taxodium distichum	—Bald-Cypress————
	Juniperis virginiana	Eastern Red Cedar
	Juniperis species - Thuga	
	occidentalis	Eastern Arborvitae
SHRUBS		
Monada desirabilitations	Aesculus parviflora	Bottlebrush Buckeye
	Aralla spinosa	Devil's Walkingstick
	Corylus americana	American Hazel Nut
	llex decidua	Possumhaw
	llex glabra	Inkberry
	Myrica pennsylvanica	Bayberry
	Cornus sericea	Red Twlg Dogwood
	Forsythia x Intermedia	Border Forsythla
	Rhus aromatica	Fragrant Sumac
	Rhus typhlna	Staghom Sumac
	Rhus copallina	Shining Sumac
	Vibumum dentatum	Arrowwood
	Sambucus pubins	Red Elder
	Sambucus canadensis	American Elder
	Spirea	
	Weigelia	444
	Philadelphus coronarius	Mockorange
	Rhamnus cathartica	Buckthorn (Tall Hedge)
	Vibumum prunifolium	Blackhaw
	Viburnum trilobum	American Cranberrybush
PERENNIAL GRASS		
	Miscanthus sinensis	Chinese Silver Grass
	Erlanthus ravennae	Pampas Grass
	M. Strictus	Porcupine Grass
	M. Zebrinus	Zebra Grass
DAMBOO		
BAMBOO	Obuliostackus enn	Chinara Hardy Bambas
	Phyliostackys spp.	Chinese Hardy Bamboo

GENERAL LANDSCAPING NOTES

- 1. The type of plant material to be used will be specified on the permit by Louisville Metro.
- On Standard Landscaping Plans, utility equipment access doors will generally be oriented to face away from the street.
- The clearance on non-door sides shall be three (3) feet, ten (10) feet clearance on the door access side.
- 4. Indigenous plants should be specified whenever possible,
- 5. Plant selection and placement are both site-specific components of the screening process

^{**} NOTE: all fire hydrants shall be kept clear of weeds, rubbish, and all other obstructions, by the abutting property owner. Landscaping or decorations shall not be used to obstruct or hide the fire hydrant from clear view, nor prohibit access to the hydrant for use or maintenance. Hydrants shall not be permitted to supply irrigation systems. Damage caused to landscaping within a 16-foot radius of the hydrant due to periodic maintenance, use, or testing of a fire hydrant, shall be the responsibility of the owner of the landscaping. (Ord. 29-1980 Code; 94.82)

SECTION VI: UTILITY ELEMENTS

Standards For Various Utility Elements

The following information provides location and configuration standards for utilities for new subdivisions and site plans, existing streets, easements and on Metro Capital projects. The goal is to standardize and document Metro requirements regarding the placement of utility systems in accordance with applicable Metro standards, Codes and Comprehensive Plans.

injeters: Where practical, water meters are to be located within two reet of the pack of the curb or at the property line where there is no curb and gutter. When possible, avoid placing within sidewalks or driveway aprons. Where new driveway aprons are to be built over existing water meters, Louisville Metro shall notify the Louisville Water Company and advise the homeowner of conflict consequences.

Poles: With all new street side pole installations consideration should be given to clear zones as designated by the Roadside Design Guide. Downguys shall be minimized and provided with yellow covers. Unused or abandoned guy anchors shall be removed (not cut flush) 6" below grade and sidewalk section replaced, or surface backfilled and restored to original contours.

In specific areas (e.g. Central Business District) and in any new development (i.e. capital projects and subdivisions) Louisville Metro reserves the right to require underground services. Any proposed overhead facilities shall be subject to review by the Director of Public Works or designee. The Director or designee shall also review any proposed changes to existing overhead utilities in existing developed areas. Changes would include but not be limited to: routing change, installation of different materials or type of facilities than currently in use or pole pattern re-locations.

Sower cleanouts: Sewer cleanouts will be provided per MSD specifications and located at the right-of-way line

Valves: All valves are to be installed with valve boxes set flush (1/4" ± tolerance) with adjacent surfaces and located out of the pavement if possible. Gas valves for private services shall be located at or near the properly line, outside of concrete sidewalks. When possible, avoid placing within sidewalks or driveway aprons. When notified by Louisville Metro of the settlement of a valve box, the Utility Company shall raise the box within one week.

Vaults: Localions of all vaults (telephone and electric) shall be coordinated with Louisville Metro on a case-by-case basis. Access to vaults shall be through standard manhole castings. For any vault to be repaired, replaced, or installed, the lids must meet ADA criteria tongitudinally and horizontally.

Waterilnes: underground facilities, 6" clearance at utility crossings and that installing facilities directly over and parallel to water mains shall be avoided.

Ground Level Etements: Panel boxes, Distribution boxes, Transformers, Public Telephone Kloske, Pedestals, Switches, Cabinets, Video-Ready Access Devices ("VRADs"), etc., Including Poles Installed for the Sole Purpose of Supporting VRADs: Ground level elements shall be painled green, black or brown (unless aluminum or stainless), and/or screened from view by plantings. Such plantings shall be reviewed and approved by Louisville Metro Arborist prior to installation. When installed in easements alongside open drainage ditches such ground level elements shall be placed 10' from the edge of the ditch to allow for access by slope mowing equipment. Any exceptions will need specific written approval from the Department of Public Works.

Utilities and companies engaged in the installation and maintenance of communications equipment such as VRADs (collectively, "Applicants") are encouraged to obtain a private easement for ground level elements which exceed four (4) cubic feet in volume and/or eighteen (18) inches in height ("Large GLEs").

Subject to satisfaction of the other placement criteria set forth herein, and as applicable, the terms of any franchise or municipal facilities agreement approved by Louisville Metro Government, sites for Large GLEs on the public right-of-way will be permitted based on the following sequential preference provided that all landscaping or camouflage required by the Department of Public Works can be provided at that location.

- 1. Right-of-way or utility easement abutting industrial sites;
- 2. Right-of-way or utility easement abutting office or commercial sites;
- Right-of-way-or-utility-easement abulting-government centers, public or private-schools, churches
 or other public buildings;
- Right-of-way or utility easement abutting parking tots that accommodate multi-family residential
 uses:
- 5. Right-of-way or utility easement abutting undeveloped sites;
- Right-of-way or utility easement abutting the rear yard of a single family residential property at an interface with a made alley;
- Right-of-way or utility easement abutting the side yard of a corner single family residential property;
- Right-of-way or utility easement abutting the back yard of a single family or multi-family residential
 property which is not at an interface with a made alley;
- 9. Right-of-way or utility easement abutting the front yard of a residential property.

For example, assuming a proposed location meets all other placement criteria, a Large GLE will only be permitted to be placed in a right-of-way or utility easement abutting the front yard of a residential property if the Applicant_demonstrates to the Department of Public Works' satisfaction that it cannot reasonably be placed in any location described in Category 1 through 8 above.

The foregoing notwithstanding, new or replacement Large GLEs must be placed in accordance with AASTHO (American Association of State Transportation and Highway Officials) Roadway Design Guidelines. Furthermore, Large GLEs cannot create a sight distance obstruction and should not be placed at mid-block locations.

Screening Required. VRADs and, at the discretion of Public Works, other Large GLEs mounted at ground level shall be required to locate in an existing decorative newspaper corral where one exists in the public right-of-way. Where such corral does not exist, the Applicant shall install such decorative corral, the design of which shall be approved by Public Works in consultation with Develop Louisville's Planning and Design Services and Advanced Planning staff, to screen the installation. Where a VRAD or other Large GLE is located in a decorative corral, the Applicant shall maintain full responsibility for upkeep and maintenance of the corral. At the sole discretion of Public Works in consultation with Develop Louisville's Planning and Design Services and Advanced Planning staff, where a VRAD or Large GLE is located in a residential area, appropriate landscaping may be substituted for the corral. If a VRAD is located on a pole, Public Works shall determine to what extent screening is required for the pole, and any ground-mounted equipment installed to serve it shall be located as described in this paragraph.

Unless walved by Louisville Metro Government, Large GLEs shall be required to be metered to the extent they require an independent power supply, and the responsible Applicant shall pay any service charges, meter fees, and other expenses associated with connecting to the municipal power provider.

Before final approval for the location of any Large GLE, the Applicant shall, at their own expense, provide written notification (by certified mail, return receipt requested) to the adjoining property owners of the Utility Company's intent to install such ground level equipment. The Applicant shall provide Public Works with proof of such written notifications.

The letter shall include:

- 1. An explanation of the purpose of the ground level equipment;
- A description of the proposed location of the ground level element, including the base, with dimensions and general appearance;
- Contact information for the responsible utility and a statement advising the property owner that he
 or she may contact the utility within ten (10) days after receipt of the letter to discuss any
 questions or concerns.

Due to the potential for ground level elements in the right of way to constitute visual nuisances. Louisville Metro shall require placement and/or replacement of landscaping or other camouflage with Louisville Metro deems it necessary as a condition for approval of the site.

The utility will immediately remove ground tevel elements that become redundant, unnecessary or otherwise unused, or if the Applicant discontinues service in Louisville, fails to receive a renewal of any expired franchise or municipal facilities agreement from Louisville Metro Government or is able to provide the service that required the installation of the Large GLE using technology that does not require above ground installation. At the sole discretion of Louisville Metro Government, a bond shall be posted to cover the costs of future removal of Large GLEs. Such bond shall be set in an amount to cover removal as well as reconstruction costs, and shall be administered by the Department of Public Works.

Underground Cables and Pipelines: In new developments, Louisville Metro reserves the right to review the location of all underground facilities prior to their construction. Facilities to be upgraded or replaced shall be installed in locations within the right-of-way as shown on the attached sheets, entitled "Standard Utility Placements". These placements maximize utility separation and remove "active" utilities from the major travel portion of the roadways.

Hydrants: The fire hydrant shall be set to established grade, with the center of the barrel two feet (2') back of the face of the curb line eighteen inches (18') behind the back edge of the curb for rolled curbs. In the absence of a curb approximately five feet (5') to fifteen (15') from the edge of the pavement. No more than fifteen feet (15') from a hard traveled surface.

SECTION VII: Right-of-way Permits

Louisville Metro monitors utility work through the utility permitting process and inspections. This process allows Louisville Metro to coordinate activities between Metro forces and other utilities, to maintain a record of street cuts and patches and to identify specific Metro requirements.

Each permit application will be approved or denied based on its own merits. Approval of any particular permit application shall not be construed as approval or a guarantee of approval of any other permit application submitted by an applicant.

Any work within the right-of-way that disturbs the pavement, curb and gutter, driveway entrances, sidewalk, landscaping or grassed areas, and any work that blocks a normal traffic lane, requires a permit.

This work may include, but is not limited to, utility main and/or lateral replacement and repair; valve replacement and repair; installation of new underground mains or laterals, structures or accessories; splices, buried drops (under pavement or sidewalks); pole changes for height, accident, etc.; cathodic protection; boxes and vault installations and jacking or boring under the right-of-way where disturbance within the right-of-way may occur. Any utility work that does not disturb the right-of-way is exempt from

the permitting requirement except to the extent that traffic detours or lane closures must be approved and permitted by Louisville Metro Public Works.

Obtaining a Permit: Before work within the right-of-way is started, the necessary permit shall be obtained from Louisville Metro Public Works. Unless otherwise agreed, emergency work requires that a permit be obtained as soon as possible but not later than twenty-four (24) hours after the onset of work. Beyond normal work hours, utilities must notify Metro Emergency Management and MetroCall 311 of emergency work. During regular working hours, utilities report emergency work to Public Works' Permit Division.

Submittals can be emailed to: MRWP@louisvilleky.gov

Responsibility: The Utility Company receiving the permit is held responsible for the work performed and Louisville Metro will contact the specific Utility Company for required adjustments or corrections regardless of whether the Utility Company performed the work Itself or subcontracted and assigned the work. The permit is issued to the Utility Company and it is solely responsible for the work performed. The permit must be on site and clearly displayed at all times.

Utility Companies shall be responsible for the condition of any right-of-way repairs. Pavement repairs shall be warranted until such time as Louisville Metro shall overlay or reconstruct the pavement. Should the condition of the patch become such that additional pavement is in jeopardy of failure, then the Utility may be held responsible for an area larger than the original repair. Other repairs (sidewalk, curb and gutter, trenches, etc.) shall be warranted for the reasonable life of such structures. All warranties should be for at least 1 year in regards to workmanship and materials.

General Regulrements

Requirements to obtain a permit to work in the public right-of-way

- The Identity of the applicant (the person or entity to whom the permit is issued), including any
 affiliates who own or operate any facilities in the Public Rights-of-Way.
- The name, address and telephone number of the officer, agent or employee responsible for the accuracy of the information contained in the permit.
- A sketch or drawing of the project, including location map, north arrow and nearest cross street.
- Dates of the construction activity, the proposed start and stop times and any proposal to temporarily reopen any roadway for any "peak hour" period.
- The applicant is required to submit maintenance of traffic plan. The maintenance of traffic plan must comply with the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Davices (MUTCD).
- In the event of a Full Road Closure the Ullility Company must post closure signage 7+ days in advance unless it is an emergency repair.
- In the event of a Full Road Closure, the Utility Company will be required to provide advanced notice of closure to effected residents & businesses 7 days prior to closure and must provide Public Works verification of this notification whether it be email, letter, door hanger etc.
- A Detour Plan (vehicular and pedestrian) must be submitted and approved prior to posting of closure.
- A tist of the applicant's emergency providers, including name of company, local contact person, mailing and e-mail address, 24-hour emergency phone number and pager or fax number. This information shall be kept current by written notice to the Public Works Director.
- Name(s) and contact numbers of the Ulility Company performing work, as well as the name(s) and contact number for the Foreman on site.
- Scope of work, which should include permanent structures being placed in the right of way.
 Large structures such as headwalls, drainage basins, retaining walls, man-holes, etc. should provide standard drawing and should be noted on sketch as to placement object.

For Major Projects, the following will be required:

 Detailed engineering plans. The plans shall show the location and area of the proposed project, the locations of all existing and proposed equipment and facilities, the height and/or depth of the proposed equipment and existing facilities, and the spatial relationship with any adjacent infrastructure, rights-of-way line, easement, utility and /or other physical features. The plans shall be prepared under the direction of and eigned by a registered professional engineer, and shall meet the size and scale as set forth in the Department of Public Works' Standard Criteria. http://www.louisvillekv.gov/PublicWorks/IWentTo/The+Louisvillelefferson+County+Metro+Government+Standard+D rawlngs.htm

- A copy of the engineering plans in an electronic format acceptable to the Public Works Director or his designee; and
- The applicant shall meet with the Public Works Director or his designee for a pre-work conference prior to issuance of any permits.
- 30 day advanced notice to review and approve plans.

Permit Denial

A permit application may be denied for the following reasons if deemed in the public's interest;

- Past due fees from prior permits.
- · Failure to return the right-of-way to its previous condition under previous permits.
- Undue disruption to existing utilities, transportation or Metro use
- Area is environmentally or historically sensitive as defined by federal, state or local laws and regulations.
- Failure to provide required information.
- The applicant is in violation of the provisions of this policy.

Work Zone Regulrements

- The Utility Company must properly mark the area according to the MUTCD.
- Utility Companies must obey ALL peak traffic hour restrictions.
- Utility Companies may not use the public right-of-way for staging equipment or deliveries.
 Att staging must take place on the site. Utility Companies may not block the public right-of-way at anytime without approval from Louisville Metro Public Works. Remaining travel lanes must remain open to traffic at all times.
- The Department of Public Works does not grant workers or delivery personnel special privileges
 to park at existing parking meters without appropriate fees. All workers, deliveries and
 construction equipment must obey the existing parking regulations and posted on-street
 restrictions.
- The Utility Company is responsible for maintaining public streets and sidewalks within the area of the site. They are also responsible for ensuring that public roadways and sidewalks remain clear of mud and dirt and are responsible for damages to roadways and sidewalks.
- The Utility Company is responsible for public safety at all times.
- Complete road closures will not be permitted unless specific approval has been obtained from Public Works.

Future Development

Louisville Metro reserves the right to require service extensions to vacant parcels of properly for future development to preclude future disruption to the right-of-way.

PERMIT_FEES

The fees for permits are charged based on the following:

- 1) Permit: Lane Closure, Sidewalk, Parking on meters, or any work in the right of way, etc- \$25/week (7-days)
- 2) Excavation Fee: \$100- one time fee for any excavation activity per permit in Payement, Sidewalk or Dirt.
- 3) Degradation: This charge is based on the Area W X L/2 (\$0.50/sq ft) for any cuts that are made into the pavement. When milling and paving are required for restoration this fee is waived.
- 4) Utility Cabinets and other Ground Level Elements: \$1,000 for placement of each cabinet or GLE within right of way, plus fees as described in Kentucky Revised Statutes Chapter 136 and Louisville Metro Code of Ordinances Chapter 116.

5) Temporary No Parking Any Time Signage

12" x 18"	<u>14"x20"</u>
Per first 200 \$5.28 each	first 200 \$6.75 each
200-400 = \$4.27 each	200-400 = \$6.07 each
400-800 = \$3.84	400 - 800 = \$5.46 each
800-1200 = \$3.11	800 - 1200 = \$4.92
1200-2400 = \$2.80	1200 - 2400 = \$4.42
2400 up = \$2.50	2400 - up = \$4.00

6) Permit fees are waived only at the discretion of management.

**NOTE if utility is paving, then degradation fees will be waived.

HANDLING OF FEES

- 1) There are several companies that are billed monthly the permits that were obtained in that month.
- 2) A report is made out by the Permit Clerk and sent to Metro Finance who then sends an invoice to the company.
- 3) This report will include a list of the permits issued for the corresponding month with the amount per permit and the total. A memo will be attached to Metro Finance and will give the name and assigned number of the Utility Company being billed. It will list the Total Permit Price, Total Degradation Charge and the Total Excavation Charges. (See Example)
- 4) The company sends a check to Metro Public Works via Permit Clerk, who confirms the payment is correct and forwards them to Finance.
- 5) All other permits require payment of the fees upon issuance. This can only be paid by cash or check (Made out to Louisville Metro Finance)
- 6) A receipt is issued to the permit applicant

MRWP@louisvilleky.gov

SECTION VIII: UTILITY POLICY FOR PARKS AND PARKWAYS

Louisville Metro Parks is committed to the preservation, protection and enhancement of Louisville Metro parks and parkways and the following policy is intended to provide general guidelines for work in those parks and parkways.

Specific requirements will be developed based on site-specific conditions and standards and criteria will continue to be refined as this process is implemented. Standards for the Olmstead parks and parkways are being developed in a Master Plan.

Requirements for work on the parks and parkways include:

A. initial Notification

Prior to the development of detalled design, the Parks Director is to be notified in writing of any project being considered in the parks or parkways. Notification should include a description of the work to be done, the location, the date when construction will begin and the estimated duration of the construction period. If Metro Parks determines that a design review will not be necessary, permit notification will follow (see Section C).

B. Design Review

Depending on the proposed scope of work, size of project, location and environmental conditions, the Parks Director may assign staff to participate in the detailed design process. Metro Parks will set project construction standards specific to the site which will include but may not be limited to:

- Trenching and pruning requirements to protect trees and shrubs.
- Worksite boundaries, fencing, access roads and staging areas.
- · Erosion control, aeration and fertilization.
- Restoration of turf and grading for proper drainage and appearance including specifications for seed mixture.
- Designating employee and equipment parking and materials storage boundaries.
- Issues of traffic and public safety.
- Screening of permanent structures with plant materials and/or fencing.

G. Permit Notification

The applicant must submit a permit application, including any exhibits, to the Parks Director atlowing two (2) weeks for review and approval.

D. inspaction

Parks staff will inspect all work during and after construction to ensure compliance with agreed upon standards.

E. Special Conditions

Scheduling: At the time of permit notification, Metro Parks will identify potential scheduling conflicts resulting from major mark/community events in the immediate vicinity.

Safety: Metro Parks expects utilities to use special precautions to insure the safety of all park and parkway users. Park roads may be congested with bicyclists, pedestrians, joggers and horseback riders and sight distances are often significantly shorter than typical Louisville Metro streets.

Environmental and Historical: Erosion control measures in excess of those required by MSD may need to be implemented. Historic elements and materials, i.e., limestone curbs, cobblestone paths, etc., should be preserved or salvaged. Replacement materials and details should match the original in quality, appearance and durability.

F. Tree Replacement Policy

Care must be taken to preserve and protect specimen trees and shrubs. Any tree within a construction zone that dies within three (3) years must be replaced according to an established ratio based on value of the tree lost, as calculated by a certified Arborist or landscape architect, unless death by other causes can be proven.

G. Emergency Work

The Parks Director must be notified within 12 hours of the start of any emergency work required in the parks and parkways.

CONCRETE SIDEWALKS (HISTORIC MIX)

All historic mix must be washed surfaced, No brooming will be accepted.

Sand-Grout Concrete Mix Design

Mix ID:6-1/2 bag grout - 4,000 psi.

Weights per Cubic Yard (Saturated, Surface-Dry)

		Yield, Cu. Ft.
Type 1 Portland Cements	640	3.21
Class F Fly Ash (lbs.)	110	0.70
Class A Sand (lbs.)	2,729	17.02
Water (lbs.) (GaiUS)	295 (35.3 lbs./Cu	.Yd.) 4.73
Total Air (%)	5.0 +/- 1.0	_1.35
	Total	27.00 cu. Ft.

Add Mixture

Russ Tech. Finishease NC, (oz.) 29.60

Air Entrain

Russ Tech, RSA-10 (ox.-US) 5.9

Water/Cement Ratio (lbs.) 0.40 Slump (in.) 4.00 Concrete Unit Weight (lbs./cu.ft.) 139.4

Compensation for free and negative moisture will be made at the time of batching

Construction Type: General Placement: hands on

The Key to the final product is the light spray wash (water) undertaken at the proper time - a field decision. (no retardant)

Please follow the link below to view Louisville Historical Areas Maps.

http://authoring.louisvilleky.gov/NR/rdonlyres/6574AF7E-BEAD-4652-80F4-594E727C3F02/0/Historic_Mapbook8x11.pdf

LOUISVILLE METRO THRU ROADS LIST

EXHIBIT A: LOUISVILLE METRO THROUGH ROADS (Amended By Substitution)

		The second secon				enre
DIST	DIRECTION	ROAD NAME	MILEAGE	FROM	то	SPEE
<u> ۱ جار</u> 4	S	12TH ST	1.38	W Broadway	W HIII St	38
4		12TH STREET CONNECTOR	0.23	W Broadway	W Chestnut St	38
A	S	13TH	0.54	W Main St	W Chestnut St	36
4	N	15TH ST	0.24	W Maln St	Portland Ave	31
4	S	15TH ST	2.34	W Main St	S 16th St	36
4	N	16TH ST	0.16	W Maln St	Bank St	36
4	S	16TH ST	1.18	W Main St	Maple St	31
4	S	18TH ST	0.74	W Main St	W Broadway	31
4	N	1ST ST	0.11	W Main St	W Witherspoon St	3
7	S	1ST ST	2,34	W Main St	W Lee St	3
4	N	26TH ST	0.75	W Main St	Portland Ave	3
4	S	26TH ST	1.86	W Main St	Wilson Ave	3
4	S	28TH ST	1.63	W Market St	Dumesnil St	3
4	N	2ND ST	0.17	W Main St	W River Rd	3
	N N	34TH ST	0.46	W Main St	Parker Ave	3
4	S	34TH ST	2.39	W Main St	Dr William G Weathers Dr	3
4	N N	35TH ST	0.42	Parker Ave	Northwestern Pky	3
4	N	331FI 31	0.74	Dr William G Weathers	1101(1111001011111111111111111111111111	
4	s	35TH ST	0.13	Dr	Algonquin Pky	3
4	s	38TH ST	0.18	Dumesnii St	Hale Ave	3
4	N	3RD ST	0.14	W Main St	W River Rd	3
4	S	3RD ST	1,51	Southern Pky	Kenwood Way	3
4	S	3RD ST	1,15	Tenny Ave	Kenwood Dr	3
4	N	41ST ST	0.52	W Main St	Bank St	3
4	S	41ST ST	1.03	W Main St	W Broadway	3
4	N	4TH ST	0.14	W Main St	W River Rd	
4	S	4TH ST	3,50	W Main St	Oakdale Ave	
4	S	5TH ST	1.34	W Main St	W St Catherine St]:
4	N	6TH ST	0.13	W Maln St	W River Rd	
4	S	6TH ST	2,12	W Main St	W Hill St	;
4	N	7TH ST	0.11	W Main St	W River Rd	
4	S	7TH ST	2.79	W Main St	Algonquin Pky	
4	N	BTH ST	0,05	W Main St	W River Rd	
4	s	8TH ST	1.52	W Main St	W Oak St	
4	8	9TH ST	0,45	W Broadway	S 7th St	
1		AIKEN RD	0.61	Shelbyville Rd	N English Station Rd	
<u>'</u>	 	AIKEN RD	4.02	N English Station Rd	Johnson Rd	
4		ALGONQUIN PKY	1.05		Southwestern Pky	
4		ALLMOND AVE	0.58		E Woodlawn Ave	
2		APPLEGATE LN	1.67	Shepherdsville Rd	Vaughn Mill Rd	
4	 	ARCADE AVE	0.60		Taylor Blvd	
3	 	ARNOLDTOWN RD	2,31	St Andrews Church Rd	3rd Street Rd	
3	·	ASHBY LN	1.46		Dixle Hwy	1
4	w	ASHLAND AVE	0.89		Southern Pky	1
1	+ 	AVOCA RD	1.32		Aiken Rd	1
2	-	BACK RUN RD	1.47		Dawson Hill Rd	
4		BANK ST	0.47		N 38th St	-

		EXHIBIT A: LOUISVILLE METRO THROUGH ROADS (Amended By Substitution)				
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DIST	DIDECTION	DOAD NAME	THE TACE	EDOM	TO.	SPEED
DIST	DIRECTION	ROAD NAME	MILEAGE	FROM Continuod Aug	TO	
<u>4</u> 2		BARRET AVE	1,31	Castlewood Ave	Lexington Rd	35
		BASHFORD MANOR LN	0.96	Bardstown Rd	Newburg Rd	35
2		BATES RD	0.88	Cooper Chapel Rd	Pennsylvania Run Rd	35
- 3		BEARCAMP RD	3.36		Bullitt Gounty Line	30
	N	BECKLEY STATION RD	2.66		Shelbyville Rd	30
	S	BECKLEY STATION RD	1.76	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Wibble Hill Rd	35
		BELLEWOOD RD	0.29	Cox Ave	Cedardale Rd	25
4		BERNHEIM LN	0.98	S 22nd St	7th Street Rd	35
3		BETHANY LN	1.21	Dixle Hwy	Greenbelt Hwy	35
2		BISHOP LN	1.47	Poplar Level Rd	Newburg Rd	35
4		BISHOP LN	0.25	Leith Ln	Newburg Rd	35
1		BLANKENBAKER LN	2.42	River Rd	Brownsboro Rd	35
1_		BLANKENBAKER RD	1.38	Blankenbaker Pky	Decimal Dr	35
3		BLANTON LN	0.99	Dixle Hwy	St. Andrews Church Rd	35
3		BLEVINS GAP RD	6.25	Dixle Hwy	Penile Rd	35
1		BLOSSOM LN	0.32	Goose Creek Rd	Hurstbourne Pky	35
4		BLUEGRASS AVE	0.86	Taylor Blvd	Manslick Rd	35
1		BOWLING BLVD	1.01	Browns Ln	Shelbyville Rd	35
2		BRADBE RD	2.08	Routt Rd	Taylorsville Lake Rd	45
2		BRADFORD DR	0.61	Bardstown Rd	Klondike Ln	25
4	E	BRANDEIS AVE	0.25		Arthur St	35
4	E	BRECKINRIDGE ST	1.31	S 1st St	Barrett Ave	35
4	W	BRECKINRIDGE ST	0.75	S 9th St	S 1st St	35
2	,,,	BRENTLINGER LN	1.89	Bardstown Rd	Seatonville Rd	35
2		BRISCOE LN	1,96			
					Vaughn Mill Rd	35
2		BROAD RUN RD	4.57	Seatonville Rd	Bullitt County Line	35
4	W	BROADWAY	2.28	S 22nd St	Southwestern Pky	35
4	S	BROOK ST	2.52	E Main St	E Brandels Ave	35
1		BROWNS LN	3,02	Shelbyville Rd	Taylorsville Rd	35
		BROWNSBORO RD	0.96	US 42	Seminary Dr	35
-1-1-1-moneum		BUECHEL BANK RD	1,57	Shepardsville Rd	Bardstown Rd	35
4	E	BURNETT AVE	1.20	S Preston St	Clarks Ln	35
		BUSH FARM RD	0.41	Alken Rd	Old Henry Rd	35
4	8	CAMPBELL ST	0.60	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	E Gray St	35
4	E	CARDINAL BLVD	0.07	S 1st St	S Brock St	35
4	W	CARDINAL BLVD	0.27	S 1st St	S 4th St	35
4		CASTLEWOOD AVE	0.42	Barret Ave	Baxter Ave	35
4		CECIL AVE	0.89	W Broadway	D/E S of Fordson Way	35
2	ļ	CEDAR CREEK RD	3.92	Bardstown Rd	Cooper Chapel Rd	35
4		CENTRAL AVE	0.35	S Floyd St	Crittenden Dr	35
4		CENTRAL AVE	1.37	7th Street Rd	S 3rd St	35
1	N	CHADWICK RD	0.59	Shelbyville Rd	Whipps Mill Rd	25
1		CHAMBERLAIN LN	4.00	Brownsboro Rd	Westport Rd	35
1		CHAMBERLAIN LN	2.07	Westport Rd	La Grange Rd	45
1	<u></u>	CHENOWETH RUN RD	0.86	Taylorsville Rd	Blankenbaker Pky	36
2		CHENOWETH RUN RD	3.44	Taylorsville Rd	Old Heady Rd	35
4		CHEROKEE PKY	0,28	Bardstown Rd	Willow Ave	35
4	I	CHEROKEE RD	0.99	Baxter Ave	Cherokee Pky	35

		EXHIBIT A: LOUISVILLE METRO THROUGH ROADS (Amended By Substitution)				
DIST	DIRECTION	ROAD NAME	MILEAGE	FROM	то	SPEED
1	BALCOTTON	CLARK STATION RD	3.46	Shelbyville Rd	Shelby County Line	30
4		CLARKS LN	0.84	Preston Hwy	Poplar Level Rd	25
4	N	CLAY ST	0.21	E Witherspoon St	E Main St	35
4		CLAYST	1.60		E Oak St	35
4	S	CLIFTON AVE	0.08	Pavne St	Frankfort Ave	35
		COLLINS LN	1.26	Westport Rd	Old La Grange Rd	35
1		COOPER CHAPEL RD	3.59	Preston Hwy	Beulah Church Rd	35
2		CRITTENDEN DR	5.00	Atwood St	Grade Ln	35
4			0.80	Mae Ave	Cane Run Rd	35
3	8	CRUMS LN	0.08	Algonquin Pky	Virginia Ave	35
4		CYPRESS ST	-	Poplar Level Rd	Vim Dr	35
2		DAHL RD	0.69 3.20	Brush Run Rd	Bullitt County Line	35
2		DAWSON HILL RD	1	Deering Rd	Woodridge Dr	35
3		DEERING HEIGHTS DR	0.10	Flowervale Ln	Deering Heights Dr	35
3		DEERING RD			Valley Station Rd	35
3		DEERING RD	1.01	Woodridge Dr	S 3rd St	35
4		DENNY CRUM OVERPASS	0.39	S Floyd St		35
3		DISTRIBUTION DR	0.52	Cane Run Rd	Greenbelt Hwy	35
4		DIXIE HWY	2,01	W Broadway	Oregon Ave Shelbyville Rd	35
1		DORSEY LN	1.97	The second secon		v=+-
4		DOUGLASS BLVD	0.86	Bardstown Rd	Norris Pi	35
3		DOVER RD	2.01	Rockford Ln	S Crums Ln	35
4		DR WILLIAM G WEATHERS DR	0.16	S 34th St	S 35th St	35
2		DRY RIDGE RD	2.59	Routt Rd	Old Heady Rd	35
4		DUMESNIL ST	1.52		S 22nd St	35
4		DUMESNIL ST	0.42	Dr W J Hodge St	S 16th St	35
2		DURRETT LN	0.63	Preston Hwy	1-264	35
1		DUTCHMANS LN	0.65	Breckenridge Ln	Browns Ln	36
4	İ	DUTCHMANS LN	0.47	Regal Springs Dr	Cannons Ln	35
1	-	DUTCHMANS PKY	0.34	Regal Springs Dr	Breckenridge Ln	35
4		EASTERN PKY	0.35	Willow Ave	Scenic Loop	35
2		EASUM RD	2.33	Billtown Rd	Old Heady Rd	35
1	 	ECHO TRL	1.66		Gilliland Rd	35
2		ECHO TRL	2.28	Seatonville Rd	Thurman Rd	35
1		ELECTRON DR	0.25	Blankenbaker Rd	Blankenbaker Pky	35
1		ELLINGSWORTH LN	0.61	Blankenbaker Pky	Tucker Station Rd	35
1	N	ENGLISH STATION RD	0.89		Old Henry Rd	35
<u>1</u> 1	N N	ENGLISH STATION RD	1.22	Old Henry Rd	Shelbyville Rd	35
	S	ENGLISH STATION RD	4.51	Shelbyville Rd	Old Taylorsville Rd	35
1	 	EVERGREEN RD	0,55	Old Shelbyville Rd	Cedardale Rd	36
1	ļ	EVERGREEN RD	0,11	Evergreen Wynd	Freys Hill Rd	25
1	<u> </u>	FACTORY LN	1.62	La Grange Rd	Old Henry Rd	35
1		FAIRDALE RD	1.46	Mount Holly Rd	South Park Rd	35
3	 		1.97	Bardstown Rd	Billtown Rd	36
2		FAIRGROUND RD	2.53	Cedar Creek Rd	Old Bardstown Rd	35
2		FAIRMOUNT RD	1.77	Bardstown Rd	Hurstbourne Pky	45
2		FEGENBUSH LN		Beulah Church Rd	Lovers Ln	35
2		FERN CREEK RD FERNDALE RD	1.91		Bardstown Rd	35
2						

		EXHIBIT A: LOUISVILLE METRO THROUGH ROADS (Amended By Substitution)				
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DIST	DIRECTION	ROAD NAME	MILEAGE	FROM	то	SPEED
4	S	FLOYD ST	1.89	E HIII St	Lennox Ave	35
4		FRANKFORT AVE	0.48	River Rd	Story Ave	25
1		FREYS HILL RD	1.42	Evergreen Rd	Westport Rd	35
4		GAGEL AVE	1.19	1	- Manellok Rd-	35
2		GARDINER LN	1.47	Poplar Level Rd	Newburg Rd	35
4		GARDINER LN	1,21	Bardstown Rd	Newburg Rd	35
2		GELLHAUS LN	0.88	Billtown Rd	Chenoweth Run Rd	35
2		GENTRY LN	0.45		Fairmount Rd	35
1		GILLILAND RD	1.10		Echo Tri	35
2		GILMORE LN	0.98		Poplar Level Rd	35
2		GLASER LN	1.59	Fegenbush Ln	Beulah Church Rd	35
3		GLOBAL DR	0.53	1	Greenbelt Hwy	35
2		GOLDSMITH LN	0.73	Hikes Ln	Del Rio PI	30
4		GOLDSMITH LN	1,82	Newburg Rd	Del Rio Pi	35
1		GOOSE CREEK RD	1,35		Westport Rd	35
3		GRADE LN	4.07	Preston Hwy	Outer Loop	35
3		GRASTON AVE	0.54	Upper Hunters Trce	Rockford Ln	30
3		GREYLING DR	1.13		W Manslick Rd	36
4		GRINSTEAD DR	0.13	Winter Ave	Bardstown Rd	35
4		GRINSTEAD DR	1.16	Lexington Rd	Stilz Ave	35
4		HALE AVE	0.28	S 38th St	Cecil Ave	25
4		HESS LN	0.97	Preston Hwy	Poplar Level Rd	35
2		HIKES LN	0,80		Leghorn Dr	35
2		HIKES LN	2.43	Buechel Byp	Taylorsville Rd	35
4	E	HILL ST	0.35	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$ Preston St	35
4	W	HILL ST	2,55	S 1st St	Wilson Ave	35
4		HILLCREST AVE	0.61	Riedling Dr	Frankfort Ave	35
1		HITT RD	0.83	Ballardsville Rd	Oldham County Line	35
3		HOLSCLAW HILL RD	2,00	Mitchell Hill Rd	Builitt County Line	35
2		HOPEWELL RD	1.37	Old Heady Rd	New Hopewell Rd	35
1	N	HUBBARDS LN	1.60	Brownsboro Rd	Shelbyville Rd	30
1	8	HUBBARDS LN	0.78	Shelbyville Rd	Bowling Ave	30
2		HUDSON LN	1.13	Bardstown Rd	Fairground Rd	25
2		HUNSINGER LN	1.76	Hikes Ln	Six Mile Ln	35
		INDEPENDENCE SCHOOL		0.101.5.		
2	 	RD INDIAN TO	2.20	Cedar Creek Rd	Thixton Ln	35
2	<u>E</u>	INDIAN TRL	2.94		Shepherdsville Rd	35
4	 	INDUSTRY RD	0.82	S 4th St	S 7th St	35
3	<u> </u>	INTERMODAL DR JEANINE DR	0.55	Greenbelt Hwy E Indian Tri	Cane Run Rd Fern Valley Rd	35
2	 	****	0.89 1.81	<u> </u>	Poplar Level Rd	25
3		JEFFERSON BLVD JEFFERSON HILL RD	2,33	Outer Loop Top Hill Rd	Keys Ferry Rd	35 35
4	E	<u> </u>	1.04	S 1st St	Baxter Ave	
4	W	JEFFERSON ST JEFFERSON ST	2.47		S 28th St	35
2	**	JENNINGS LN	1.12		Bishop Ln	35
2		JOHNSON SCHOOL RD	1.41	Cedar Creek Rd	Beulah Church Rd	35
3	1	JOHNSONTOWN RD	2.34		Dixle Hwy	35
3		KATHERINE STATION RD	0.49	Dixie Hwy	Builitt County Line	25
4	E	KENTUCKY ST	1.48		Barret Ave	35
		1	1179	141 - 1	1	

		EXHIBIT A: LOUISVILLE METRO THROUGH ROADS (Amended By Substitution)				

		,				SPEED
DIST	DIRECTION	ROAD NAME	MILEAGE	FROM	TO TO	<u> </u>
2		KLONDIKE LN	0.22		Pulliam Dr	25
3		KNOB CREEK RD	0.29	Mitchell Hill Rd	Bullitt County Line	35
3		KRAMERS LN	0.85	Camp Ground Rd	Cane Run Rd	35
		KRESGE WAY	0,50	Browns Ln	Breckenridge Ln	25 35
1_	 	LA GRANGE RD	1.68	Lyndon Ln	Whipps Mill Rd Freys Hill Rd	25
1		LAKELAND RD	0.86	La Grange Rd	Newburg Rd	35
2		CHAMPIONS TRACE LN	0,89	Hikes Ln Goldsmith Ln	Bishop Ln	35
4		LEITH LN	0.09			-
4		LEXINGTON RD	1.92	Barrett Ave	Grinstead Dr	35
. 4	E	LIBERTY ST	1,28	S 1st St	Lexington Rd	35
4	W	LIBERTY ST	0.71	S 1st St	S 9th St	35
1		LIME KILN LN	2.59_	River Rd	Brownsboro Rd	35
3		LOGISTICS DR	0.83	Greenbelt Hwy	Cane Run Rd	35
1		LONG RUN RD	2.74	Shelbyville Rd	Shelby County Line	45
4		LONGFIELD AVE	0.78	Taylor Blvd	S 5th St	35
4		LOUISVILLE AVE	0.46	Ottawa Ave	E Woodlawn Ave	25
1		LOWE RD	0.90	Brown's Ln	Taylorsville Rd	35
3		LOWER HUNTERS TRCE	3.07	Cane Run Rd	Dixie Hwy	35
1		LYNDON LN	0.80	New La Grange Rd	Shelbyville Rd	35
1		LYNDON LN	0.47	Herr Ln	Westport Rd	35
1	N	MADISON AVE	0.46	Main St	Cedardale Rd	25
1	S	MADISON AVE	0.25	Main St	Tucker Station Rd	25
3		MAE AVE	0.12	S Crums Ln	Crums Ln	35
4	E	MAGNOLIA AVE	0.21	S 1st St	S Floyd St	25
4	W	MAGNOLIA AVE	. 0.61	S 1st St	\$ 7th St	25
4	W	MAIN ST	0.40	S 22nd St	S 26th St	35
2		MANNER DALE DR	0.41	Breckenridge Ln	Six Mile Ln	25
3		MANSLICK RD	1.53	St Anthonys Church Rd	Palatka Rd	35
4	W	MARKETST	2,19	S 22nd St	Southwestern Pky	35
2		MARKWELL LN	0.19	Broad Run Rd	Builitt County Line	35
4		MARY ST	0.42	E Oak St	S Shelby St	35
2		MCCAWLEY RD	0.85	Preston Hwy	Jefferson Blvd	35
1		MCMAHAN BLVD	0.24	Taylorsville Rd	Browns Ln	35
3		MCNAIR RD	0.26	Manslick Rd	3rd Street Rd	35
3		MEDORA RD	0.98	Pendleton Rd	Blevins Gap Rd	35
3		MEMORY LN	0.13	Sylvania Rd	Terry Rd	36
2		MILES LN	0.75	Preston Hwy	Shepherdsville Rd	35
1		MILL BROOK RD	0.27	Whipps Mill Rd	Ormsby Station Rd	35
3		MILLERS LN	1.21	Dixle Hwy	Cane Run Rd	35
3		MINOR LN	1.38	Outer Loop	Preston Hwy	36
3		MINOR LN	1.66	Outer Loop	South Park Rd	36
3		MITCHELL HILL RD	2.99		Knob Creek Rd	35
1		MOCKINGBIRD VALLEY RD	1.69		Brownsboro Rd	36
1		MOSER RD	1.74		Watterson Trl	30
3		MUDIN	2.05	Blue Lick Rd	Preston Hwy	38
4		MUHAMMAD ALI BLVD	1.03	S 1st St	E Chestnut St	35
4		MUHAMMAD ALI BLVD	3.92		Southwestern Pky	35
1		MURPHY LN	1.18	Ballardsville Rd	Westport Rd	35

		EXHIBIT A: LOUISVILLE METRO THROUGH ROADS (Amended By Substitution)			WA WAY COMMONIAN CONTROL OF	
DIST	DIRECTION	ROAD NAME	MILEAGE	FROM	то	SPEED
4		NEVADA AVE	0.14	E Woodlawn Ave	Crittenden Dr	35
2		NEW HOPEWELL RD	0.68	Hopewell Rd	Taylorsville Rd	35
4		NORRIS PL	0.85	Eastern Pky	Douglass Blvd	35
		NORTHWESTERN PKY.	1.05	Southwestern Pky	N.38th St	35_
4		NORTHWESTERN PKY	0.31	N 33rd St	N 30th St	35
4		NORTHWESTERN PKY	0.79	N 22nd St	N 29th St	35
2		OAK GROVE RD	0.73	Thixton Ln	Independence School Rd	30
4	E	OAK ST	1.56	S 1st ST	Barret Ave	36
4	W	OAK ST	2,23	S 1st St	S 26th St	35
4		OAKDALE AVE	0.27	S 3rd St	S 4th St	35
2		OLD BARDSTOWN RD	2.17	Bardstown Rd	Thixton Ln	45
1		OLD BROWNSBORO RD	0.50	Brownsboro Rd	Brownsboro Rd	35
1		OLD CLARK STATION RD	1.63	Highway 148	Shelby County Line	30
1		OLD HARRODS CREEK RD	0.21	La Grange Rd	Anchorage City Limit	30
		OLD HARRODS CREEK RD	0.93	Beech Rd	Shelbyville Rd	30
2		OLD HEADY RD	2,44	Taylorsville Rd	Hopewell Rd	35
2		OLD HEADY RD	4.45	Thurman Rd	Spencer County Line	35
1		OLD HENRY RD	3.65	Evergreen Rd	Factory Ln	35
1		OLD HENRY RD	0.70	Factory Ln	Oldham County Line	30
1		OLD LA GRANGE RD	1.51	Lucas Ln	Westport Rd	35
3		OLD MILLERS LN	0.34	Millers Ln	Cane Run Rd	35
3		OLD NEW CUT RD	0.67	W Manslick Rd	New Cut Rd	35
3	E	ORELL RD	1.59	Pendleton Rd	Dixie Hwy	35
3	W	ORELL RD	1.00	Lower River Rd	Dixie Hwy	35
1		ORMSBY LN	0.87	Westport Rd	La Grange Rd	35
1		ORMSBY STATION RD	0.79	N Hurstbourne Pky	N Hurstbourne Pky	35
4		OTTAWA AVE	0.33	Crittenden Dr	Louisville Ave	36
3	E	PAGES LN	1.30	3rd St Rd	Dixle Hwy	35
3	W	PAGES LN	1.44	Dixle Hwy	Terry Rd	35
4		PARK BLVD	0,63	Lennox Ave	Crittenden Dr	35
3		PAULEYS GAP RD	0.63	Pendleton Rd	Bullitt County Line	35
3		PENDLETON RD	1.93	Dixie Hwy	Bullitt County Line	35
3	A LOSS	PENILE RD	1.47	Blevins Gap Rd	W Manslick Rd	35
2		PENNSYLVANIA RUN RD	1,22		Vaughn Mill Rd	35
4	***************************************	PHILLIPS LN	1.27	Crittenden Dr	Preston Hwy	35
1		POPE DALE RD	0.58	Flat Rock Rd	Long Run Rd	30
1	N	POPE LICK RD	0.44	Tucker Station Rd	Urton Ln	35
1	8	POPE LICK RD	3.78	Tucker Station Rd	Old Taylorsville Rd	35
1		POPLAR LN	1.12	S English Station Rd	S Pope Lick Rd	30
4		PORTLAND AVE	0.63	N 15th St	N 22nd St	36
4	N	PRESTON ST	0.16	E Witherspoon St	E Main St	35
4	S	PRESTON ST	0.11	E Main St	E Burnett Ave	35
2		PRODUCE RD	1.30	Poplar Level Rd	Petersburg Rd	35
2		PROGRESS BLVD	0.94	Buechel Bank Rd	Buechel Byp	46
3		RALPH AVE	2.38	Camp Ground Rd	Dixie Hwy	35
2		RANGELAND RD	1.24	Poplar Level Rd	Shepherdsville Rd	35
1		REAMERS RD	1.69		Old Henry Rd	35
1		REHL RO	2.26	Blankenbaker Pky	S Pope Lick Rd	35
1		REHL RD	0.36	S Pope Lick Rd	S English Station Rd	35

	Notice and the second	EXHIBIT A: LOUISVILLE METRO THROUGH ROADS (Amended By Substitution)				
	PIDEOTION	DOAD NASSE	MILEAGE	FROM	то	SPEED
DIST	DIRECTION	ROAD NAME	3.69	Mockingbird Valley Rd	Lime Kiin Ln	45
		RIVER RD	3.08	Lime Kiin Ln	U S 42	35
		RIVER RD RIVERPORT DR	0.73	Greenbelt Hwy	Cane Run Rd	35
3		-ROBARDS LN		Gardiner Ln	Bishop Ln	35
2		ROBBS LN	0,43	Outer Loop	Shepherdsville Rd	35
<u>2</u> 1		ROLLINGTON RO	0,58	Westport Rd	Oldham County Line	25
		ROY WILKINS AVE	0.73	W Main St	W Broadway	35
4		RUDY LN	1.68	Brownsboro Rd	N Hubbards Ln	35
		RUTLEDGE RD	1,01	Greenwood Rd	Sylvania No 6 Rd	25
3_		SCOTTS GAP RD	1.41		Builitt County Line	35
3	······		2.55	Lovers Ln	Bilitown Rd	45
2		SEATONVILLE RD	0.76	Seatonville Rd	Bilitown Rd	35
2		SHAFFER LN	0.78	E Main St	E Muhammad Ali Bivd	35
4_	8	SHELBY ST	0.07	E Chestnut St	E Gray St	35
4	\$	SHELBYST	0.90	Goss Ave	Keswick Blvd	36
4	<u> </u>	SHELBY ST	1,52	E Manslick Rd	Outer Loop	35
2	ļ	SHEPHERDSVILLE RD	4.39	Bardstown Rd	Taylorsville Rd	35
2		SIX MILE LN	1,02		Greenwood Rd	.25
3		SKY BLUE AVE		Cooper Chapel Rd	Outer Loop	36
2		SMYRNA PKY	1,91		Briscos Ln	35
2		SMYRNA RD	0.43		Fairdale Rd	35
3		SOUTH PARK RD	3,47		National Tpke	35
3		SOUTH PARK RD	1.80	Fairdale Rd	Taylor Blvd	35
4		SOUTHERN PKY	1.11	W Kenwood Way	<u> </u>	+
4		SOUTHSIDE DR	2.67	W Kenwood Way	E Tenny Ave	25
4		SOUTHWESTERN PKY	2,27	Northwestern Pky	Algonquin Pky	35
4	<u> </u>	SPRING ST	0.44	Locust St	Story Ave	35
4	S	SPRING ST	0.18	Locust St	Lexington Rd	38
1		SPRINGDALE RD	2.69	Wolf Pen Branch Rd	Brownsboro Rd	36
1		SPRINGHURST BLVD	1.65	N Hurstbourne Pky	Westport Rd	35
3		ST ANTHONY CHURCH RD	2,22	St Andrews Church Rd	Manslick Rd	36
4	E	ST CATHERINE ST	0.83	S 1st St	S Shelby St	38
4	W	ST CATHERINE ST	0.63	S 1st St	S 8th St	38
1		STANLEY GAULT PKY	0.94	La Grange Rd	Old Henry Rd	31
4		STILZ AVE	0.49	Frankfort Ave	Lexington Rd	30
3		STONESTREET RD	3.03	Dixie Hwy	Blevins Gap Rd	31
2		STONY BROOK DR	2.15	S Hurstbourne Pky	Six Mile Ln	3
4		STRAWBERRY LN	1.97	E Woodlawn Ave	Southside Dr	31
3		SYLVANIA RD	0.36	Rutledge Rd	Memory Ln	36
2		TAYLORSVILLE RD	2.65	Highway 148	Taylorsville Lake Rd	3
3		THOMPSON LN	0.63	W Pages Ln	Johnstown Rd	21
2		THURMAN RD	1.81	Old Heady Rd	Routt Rd	31
3		TOP HILL RD	1.88	Jefferson Hill Rd	Mitchell Hill Rd	3
3		TRADE PORT DR	1,01	Lower River Rd	Johnstown Rd	3
4		TREVILIAN WAY	1.31		Newburg Rd	3
4		TREVILIAN WAY	0.83		Popiar Level Rd	3
- 1		TUCKER STATION RD	4,54		Taylorsville Rd	3
3		UPPER HUNTERS TRCE	1.44		Dixle Hwy	3
		UPS DR	0.23		Ormsby Station Rd	3
1		URTON LN		N Pope Lick Rd	Shelbyville Rd	3

		EXHIBIT A: LOUISVILLE METRO THROUGH ROADS (Amended By Substitution)				
DIST	DIRECTION	ROAD NAME	MILEAGE	FROM	то	SPEED
2	- Dillion (Dil	VAUGHN MILL RD	0,69	Pennsylvania Run Rd	Outer Loop	35
2		VIM DR	0.65	Preston Hwy	Dahl Rd	35
4		VIRGINIA AVE	1.16	S 26th St	\$ 38th St	35
4		WARD AVE	0,59	-Dorsey-Ln-	Old Harrods Creek Rd	35
4		WARNOCK ST	0.34	S Brook St	Crittenden Dr	35
1	0.000000	WASHBURN AVE	1.00	Westport Rd	La Grange Rd	25
3		WATSON LN	0.94	Lower River Rd	Dixie Hwy	30
2	S	WATTERSON TRL	3.27	Outer Loop	Bardstown Rd	35
2		WATTERSON TRL	3.31	Bardstown Rd	Bilitown Rd	35
4	S	WENZEL ST	0.20	E Main St	E Jefferson St	35
1		WHIPPS MILL RD	0.42	La Grange Rd	N Hurstbourne Pky	35
1		WHIPPS MILL RD	1.93	Shelbyville Rd	Milibrook Rd	35
1		WIBBLE HILL RD	0.47	S English Station Rd	S Beckley Station Rd	30
4		WILSON AVE	0.92	S 22nd St	Beech St	35
		WILSON AVE	0.43	Beech St	Algonquin Pky	25
3		WINSTEAD DR	0.46	Cane Run Rd	Greenbelt Hwy	35
4		WINTER AVE	0.30	Barrett Ave	Grinstead Dr	35
4	Ε	WITHERSPOON ST	0.97	N 1st St	River Rd	35
4	w	WITHERSPOONST	0.09	N 1st St	N 2nd St	35
1		WOLF PEN BRANCH RD	4.27	Chamberlain Ln	River Rd	35
4		WOODBINE ST	0.24	S Brook St	S Preston St	35
4	E	WOODLAWN AVE	0.58	Almond Ave	Nevada Ave	35
4	W	WOODLAWN AVE	0.30	Almond Ave	Southern Pky	26
3		WOODRIDGE DR	0.29	Deering Rd	Deering Heights Dr	35
4		ZORN AVE	1.19	Reidling Dr	River Rd	35

^{*} These speed limits are as determined by the Director of Metro Public Works

483.92

STATE ROADS IN THE LOUISVILLE METRO AREA

Please follow the link below for the most updated list of State Roads in the Louisville Metro Area.

 $\underline{http://transportation.ky.gov/Planning/State\%20Primary\%20Road\%20System\%20Lists/Jefferson.pdf}$

DEFINITIONS

Controlled joint- intentionally inserted grooves in concrete surfaces to control unwanted cracking. These joints are inserted before curing and any stress the concrete is subject to will not produce cracks that cause the concrete to fail

Dummy joint- slot cut into a concrete slab to prevent serious fracture.

The Roadside Design Guide is a guide that presents a synthesis of current information and operating practices related to roadside safety and is developed and maintained by AASHTO.

Reasonable life- life expectancy, an estimated time that the structure will remain safe and stable.

Standard Criteria- includes standard drawings and standard specifications

BOREING & JACKING

- 1.0. INSTALLATION OF THE GAS PIPELINES (DIRECTIONALLY DRILLED)
 - 1.1. <u>Directional Drilling Requirements.</u>
 - 1.1.1. The Contractor shall provide for a remote navigation system capable of accurately tracking the position of the drill, reamer, and pipe during the drilling and pullback operation in both the vertical and horizontal planes. A walk over system is acceptable.
 - 1.1.2. The Contractor shall arrange, and shall be responsible for providing the fresh water supply for mixing the drilling mud. River/creek water shall not be used. The Contractor shall use an inert substance such as bentonite for the drilling slurry. The Contractor is to supply information on the type of slurry material to be used.
 - 1.2. Entry and Exit Angles and Required Depth.
 - 1.2.1. The Contractor shall state the entry and exit angles of the directional drill and the carrier pipe for LG&E's review. The Contractor shall be required to maintain the depth defined on the project drawings.
 - 1.2.2. The Contractor shall install the gas main with a standard depth of cover of 36-inches minimum, 42-inches maximum and a clearance of 24 inches from all substructure facilities. The Contractor shall notify the LG&E Field Representative of any proposed deviations from these requirements. The LG&E Field Representative must review and approve such deviations.
 - 1.3. Mechanical Damage
 - 1.3.1. Any dent, gouge, groove, scratch, tear, arc-burn or similar irregularity must be brought to the attention of the LG&E Field Representative as soon as it is detected.
 - 1.4. Pipe String and Pullback.
 - 1.4.1. The pipe shall be set on rollers to prevent damage to the pipe during pullback. The rollers shall be spaced such that the point loading on the pipe is distributed over enough rollers to prevent damage to the pipe.
 - 1.5. Slurry Pits.
 - 1.5.1. Since normal drilling operations require slurry pits to be excavated for containment and collection, the following shall be adhered to by the Contractor:
 - 1.5.1.1. All slurry shall be collected in the excavation slurry pits. Slurry pits shall be excavated only in the launching and receiving areas.
 - 1.5.1.2. The Contractor shall be required to excavate the pits for the collection of the slurry.

- 1.5.1.3. Hay bales and silt curtains shall be installed two feet away and around the slurry pits to collect any run-off.
- 1.5.1.4. Once work has been completed and prior to backfilling the slurry pits, any remaining water must be pumped from the slurry pits into a tank truck for disposal by the Contractor. The bentonite, which has accumulated in the pit, shall be removed and disposed of by the Contractor.
- 1.5.2. The Contractor is to develop contingency plans for the collection of any slurry that might rise through the ground during drilling operations and outside the containment area of the slurry pits. If this happens, the Contractor shall immediately stop drilling operations and take containment and mitigation measures. Such measures shall include, but not be limited to, excavating collection pools, setting up barriers of hay bales and slit curtains to prevent the mud from spreading, and cleaning up any spills on the job site. 1.5.3. Silt fencing shall be placed at all construction activity at the launching and receiving areas. The silt fencing shall be placed around the pits so that no runoff can enter the existing roadside ditches. The Contractor shall maintain extra quantities silt fencing to be used as required during the directional drilling operations.
- 1.6. Removal of Slurry. During drilling operations at the launching and receiving slurry pits, the Contractor shall make all necessary arrangement for the safe and clean collection and removal of all slurry. Prior to the slurry reaching two feet to the top of grade, the Contractor shall take all necessary steps to empty the slurry pit and remove the slurry from the construction area. This slurry is to be properly transported and disposed of in accordance with all state and/or federal requirements.

AGA DIRECTIONAL DRILLING GUIDELINES

Technical Note (December 30, 2004) Directional Drilling Damage Prevention Guidelines for the Natural Gas Industry

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See Notice and Disclaimer on final page. 12-30-2004 Page 1 of 12 AGA DC&M Committee

DIRECTIONAL DRILLING DAMAGE PREVENTION GUIDELINES FOR THE NATURAL GAS INDUSTRY

PURPOSE

The purpose of this paper is to provide general guidelines for natural gas operators to use in the enhancement of their company's damage prevention programs for directional drilling operations. This paper provides parameters for protecting existing natural gas facilities from damage during directional drilling activities, as well as includes general guidance on underground damage prevention procedures when installing new natural gas facilities by directional drilling.

Each natural gas operator is responsible for developing their own damage prevention program with guidelines, policies and procedures that are specific to the application of directional drilling within the region of their facilities. The information in this document is not intended to replace local, state, federal or private company rules or regulations. These guidelines are a suggested guide only, and the use of these guidelines or any variation thereof, shall be at the sole discretion and risk of the user parties.

BACKGROUND

The background of the need for the development of these safety guidelines is based on suggestions from two governmental agencies associated with the natural gas pipeline industry and a request from a natural gas industry association:

- National Transportations Safety Board (NTSB) Safety Recommendation P-99-1, dated April 28, 1999, which directed that the Research & Special Programs Administration (RSPA) ensure that the natural gas operators' damage prevention programs include actions to protect their facilities when directional drilling operations are conducted in proximity to those facilities.
- In follow-up to this advisory, RSPA issued a Pipeline Safety Advisory Bulletin ADB-99-04, dated August 23, 1999 to all owners and operators of hazardous liquid and natural gas pipeline facilities. This advisory urged these operators to review, and amend if necessary, their written damage prevention program to minimize the risks associated with directional drilling and other trenchless technology operations near buried pipelines. Its purpose was to ensure that pipeline operators take actions to recognize the dangers associated with directional drilling and other trenchless technology operations, and to ensure that underground pipeline facilities are adequately located and protected from inadvertent damage.

12-30-2004 Page 2 of 12 AGA DC&M Committee

• The American Gas Association (AGA) Operating Section Managing Committee requested that general safety guidelines for directional drilling operations in the proximity of natural gas facilities be developed.

RESOURCES

There are numerous articles, guidelines and instructions on the practice of directional drilling from various trade associations and manufacturers of equipment. Those documents are excellent resources for understanding the full extent of safe directional drilling practices. Though this paper will incorporate many of the already documented practices for safe directional drilling, its main purpose is to highlight the appropriate safety practices for natural gas operators to ensure that their underground facilities are adequately located and protected from damage.

The sources used for this paper include excerpts from materials prepared by the directional drilling trade associations, along with suggested practices that are in-development and in-place by member companies of the AGA.

DESCRIPTION OF PROCESS

Directional drilling is a trenchless method of installing underground facilities that can reduce the expense and difficulties that are experienced in open trench construction practices. The usage of directional drilling will be determined by the operator based on many factors. Some of these factors may include the site conditions, size of job, soil conditions, environmental considerations, subsurface interference, traffic disruption, and disruption to the public. It is typically used on river or stream crossings, railroad crossings, highway crossings, well-developed areas and environmentally sensitive areas.

The typical technique for installing pipe by directional drilling uses a surface mounted drill rig that launches drill rods creating a string of rods (called the drill string) below the ground guided by a drill head that is directionally controlled by the drill operator. The direction of the drill is along a predetermined path (called the drill path) based upon the above ground and below ground, preconstruction investigations of the site. A locating device is used during the drill to track the location of the drill head so that the operator may make adjustments as necessary. A small diameter pilot hole is drilled from the entrance point (typically in a sending pit) to the desired exit point (receiving pit). It is necessary to use a drilling fluid during drilling to lubricate and protect the pipe, and to maintain the size of the hole being opened. Following the exit of the pilot drill bit, the hole is then enlarged by the use of a backreamer attached to the end of the drill string which is pulled back through the pilot hole. As the backreaming takes place, the pipe being installed is also pulled into the hole. Directional drilling may require the use of a casing pipe to protect the carrier pipe where required and/or dictated by an outside agency.

12-30-2004 Page 3 of 12 AGA DC&M Committee

DIRECTIONAL DRILLING GUIDELINES

General

The listed guidelines are general in nature and contain some suggested procedures. Precautions recommended by manufacturers of trenchless technology equipment should be reviewed prior to construction. Applicable state and local requirements for damage prevention should be followed.

Employee Safety

- Directional drilling, whether by the operator in installing new natural gas pipelines or by a third party installing facilities in the proximity of natural gas pipelines, should follow normal construction safety practices that are in accordance with local and federal safety guidelines.
- In addition, all recommended safety practices by directional drilling equipment manufacturers should be adhered to.
- The primary safety issue for field personnel is striking underground utilities. Proper planning and adequate protective measures will provide a safe work environment for the crews and minimize utility damage.
- Employees involved in any aspect of a directional drilling project should wear the appropriate
 protective equipment based on the conditions they are operating in and required by federal,
 state, local and company regulations. Appropriate personal protective equipment for
 directional drilling operations may include, but is not limited to, the following items: hard
 hat, gloves, safety glasses, hearing protection, flagger/traffic vests, dust masks, and electricalprotection gloves and boots.
- All drill machines should be equipped with an electrical strike detector in the event that the drill
 rods strike an energized underground utility. Field personnel should make sure that the strike
 detector is fully operational prior to the start of any directional drilling activities. The strike
 detector shall be entered into the ground prior to setting the anchor stakes into the ground.
- The drilling machine shall be properly grounded to assure operator protection in the event that the drill rod hits an electric line. Should the alarm go off, the operator should remain on the grounded machine until the drill rod is disconnected from the electrical line or the electric line is shut down.

12-30-2004 Page 4 of 12 AGA DC&M Committee

 Only employees who have been trained and qualified should be permitted to operate the drilling equipment. Personnel should familiarize themselves with any safety concerns addressed in the operator's manual.

Planning

- If directional drilling must be used in streets with parallel runs of gas transmission mains, electric transmission lines, hazardous liquid pipelines, fiber optic lines and other similar facilities, it is advised that a minimum separation between the various underground facilities be established that ensures the safety of the facilities.
- The separation between the gas pipeline and other facilities must be sufficient to allow for maintenance activities on both utilities. Be sure to check local regulations for the minimum separation distances between the gas pipeline and the other facilities.
- Design and installation of metallic structures should be done in such a manner to minimize and mitigate damage from stray current and to prevent interference with existing cathodic protection current distribution on adjacent or crossed facilities.
- Drill paths that are parallel to within 3 feet of any utility, including gas lines, should be avoided. However, when deemed necessary to drill within 3 feet of a utility, the drill head should be physically located at regular intervals dependent on soil type and surrounding conditions.
- Drilling contractor should have a plan in place in the event of a utility strike. This plan should also include the notification of the utility owner.

Site Investigation

- Establish a proposed drill path and visually inspect the potential site for suitability for directional drilling by walking the area.
- Be alert to any obstructions and indications of the presence of other underground facilities or structures such as catch basins, sewers, water boxes, manhole covers, valve box covers, meter pits, telephone and cable television boxes, electrical transformers, conduit or drop lines from utility poles, pavement patches, previous locate marks, ditch line depressions, out buildings that may have unmarked utilities serving them, underground shutoffs, etc.
- Consider talking with local residents who may have knowledge of subsurface activities in the area.
- Review available underground facility maps.

12-30-2004 Page 5 of 12 AGA DC&M Committee

- Depending on the scope of the project, most directionally drilled natural gas main installations should be straight, with a 3 feet minimum cover, and not vary by more than 2 feet horizontally. However, each utility will need to determine the appropriate minimum cover based on their company's operating specifications as well as the actual physical operating conditions where the pipe is installed.
- Establish a site where there is sufficient room for entrance and exit tie-in pits, drill equipment, and safe operation.
- After determining the proposed drill path and delineating the work area with white paint, contact the appropriate utility One-Call provider to ensure that all underground facilities are located and marked accordingly by their owners. Request through the One-Call provider the location of other underground utilities. If possible, identify the presence of utilities not located through One-Call and attempt to determine their location by contacting the owner(s) of those facilities or employing other means to identify the path in which they are running. Note: not all One-Call Centers will send mark-out requests for design purposes.
- In locating facilities, it should be noted that One-Call providers will only help to notify owners of active utility services. Since there may be abandoned and private services that are not located, it is worthwhile to check with utility companies or local residents to determine if their knowledge will reveal any helpful information for critical situations.
- In finalizing the drill path, determine the depth and location of all underground facilities along that path to the extent practicable. Test holing should be considered.
- Establish locations of all entrance and exit pits to ensure that there are not any aboveground or subsurface structures that would interfere with the drilling equipment's operation. Ensure that there is adequate clearance of overhead electric, telephone or cable lines for these locations.
- Establish by test holes or from experience the suitability of soil conditions for directional drilling along the proposed drill path. Directional drilling may not be suitable if the subsoil is composed of large grain material (e.g., gravel and cobble fragments, rock, buried debris, abandoned foundations).

Pre-construction

• Call the local One-Call provider with sufficient advance notice to ensure that all underground facilities are marked, or verified that they are not in the location of the proposed work.

12-30-2004 Page 6 of 12 AGA DC&M Committee

- Notification to all underground utilities through the local One-Call provider must be typically made 48 to 72 hours prior to the start of any directional drilling, depending on the requirements in the state where work is taking place.
- Notify residential and business neighbors, along with privately owned services (e.g., gas, water, and electric) in the area of impending work.
- Proper jobsite setup and layout are essential to ensure safe directional drilling operations. The
 following should be considered when preparing the jobsite: work area protection, flagger
 requirements, barricades or other methods to safeguard the public and employees, applicable
 safety and excavation requirements, marking and locating hazards, verifying One-Call
 markings, checking location and depth of underground facilities, checking for signs of
 venting associated with underground tanks, etc.
- There should be a briefing for all employees on the jobsite prior to beginning operations and periodically during the project. The briefing should include:
 - Overview of project plans and identification of field supervision
 - (9) Location and access to local emergency facilities
 - ① Location and type of buried services and overhead obstructions
 - ① Jobsite safety: warnings, barriers, emergency procedures, personal protective equipment
- Review the selected locations for the boring machine and the entrance/exit pits to ensure that there are no subsurface or aboveground interferences.
- A visual inspection should be made for the proposed drill path just prior to the drilling operation to ensure that all utilities are marked and that there are no subsurface interferences.
- Expose all underground utilities that are perpendicular or parallel to the bore path, and verify the depth of the facilities. Efforts to locate the existing facility may utilize such techniques as electronic location devices, hand digging, pot holing when practical, vacuum excavation methods, use of pressurized air or water, pneumatic hand tools or other noninvasive methods. Note: some HDD methods use slurry, and digging void in the drill path causes the drill slurry to rise to the surface.
- Existing underground facilities should be exposed with sufficient space around the facility so that the drilling operation can be visually checked to ensure that it will not impact the facility.
- If in the course of excavation the location of the existing facility is found to be incorrect, the facility owner should be contacted so they can correct their records.

12-30-2004 Page 7 of 12 AGA DC&M Committee

- The crew leader should visually inspect the planned drill path, just prior to proceeding with the drilling operation, to ensure that all utility services and underground structures have been identified and test holes made as required.
- Avoid sinking anchor stakes for the boring machine within 24 inches of any utility. If this
 requirement is impossible to meet, then test holes should be made at a depth equal to 12
 inches deeper than the length of the anchor stakes to ensure no strike will occur when
 anchoring the machine.

Construction

- Parallel installations: Test holes should be excavated at intervals along the existing underground facility closest to the drill path to positively locate and inspect this facility throughout drilling operations to assure no direct or incidental contact. Test holes should be a minimum of 12" deeper than the desired depth of the facility that is to be installed. The minimum intervals for these test holes are dependent on the proximity of the existing facility to the drill path, as well as the type of facility being paralleled. The drilling path should be continuously monitored and it is suggested that the location of the drill head is marked at least every 10 feet.
- Paralleling gas installations: For existing gas facilities, a typical suggestion is to excavate a test hole every 50 feet if the drill path is within 5 feet of a distribution gas pipeline. If an existing gas pipeline that is being paralleled crosses under pavement, the pipeline should be exposed at each curb for monitoring. The intervals for the test holes will be dependent on the proximity of the existing pipeline to the drill path, as well as the type of gas pipeline in operation.
- Crossing installations: Consider excavating test holes at all crossing locations to the extent practicable. The existing facility should be completely exposed with sufficient visual area so that it can be assured that the drilling operations do not impact the facility. A typical practice is to excavate at least 12 inches below the existing facility and 24 inches on either side of the located position of the facility to be crossed. The 24 inches on either side is in addition to the facility width marked by the line locator.
- The test holes can be used to observe the drill head as it passes exposed substructures. Test holes are also used to ensure adequate clearance for the back-reamer (pull-back head). Note that the backreaming process will be a larger hole size and should be taken into consideration when specifying minimum separation distances from existing facilities.
- Establish, check and maintain proper radio communication between the operator and locator at all times before and during directional drilling operations. Communication between the drill operator, locator and operating personnel is

12-30-2004 Page 8 of 12 AGA DC&M Committee

- critical. Adequate communications should be established between the operator of the drill rig and the crew member that is tracking the location of the drill string during these operations. Appropriate hand signals should be agreed upon in case the electronic communication fails.
- Appropriate locate and guidance equipment for steering and maintaining accurate location of
 the drilling head should be used during all drilling operations. Using electronic locating
 equipment, the location of the drill head during the drilling operation should be continuously
 monitored to ensure that the drill path follows the design profile. Locations should be marked
 or staked as required. The drill head-should be inspected at test holes previously made at
 substructure locations to ensure adequate clearance.
- If possible, maintain a minimum separation of 12" when crossing gas facilities; however, if facilities are fully exposed, then a separation of less than 12" may be considered where regulations allow.
- The aboveground drill path should be sufficiently accessible to allow the locator to be able to monitor the progress of the drill head. Overhead structures or wire lines may present potential problems in the accuracy of the electronic locator along the drill path. Steel-reinforced concrete (e.g., sidewalks, driveways, roads, etc.), invisible dog fences, underground power cables and fiber optic cable can also present problems and may interfere in use of the locator. Walking the drill path with the locator prior to the drill string being started can reveal interference problems.
- The horizontal and vertical position of the drill head should be closely monitored as the drilling progresses. The location of the reaming tool should also be closely monitored during the backreaming process to ensure that the reaming tool follows the path of the pilot hole.
- Directional drilling crews should perform periodic sweeps of the area during the project to further ensure that all possible attempts to avoid damage to marked and unmarked facilities have been made.
- Cease drilling operations if an unidentifiable, abnormal or unanticipated resistance or sudden movement of the drill string is encountered. Also, cease operations if other conditions develop (lightning, etc.) that could affect the safe operation of the equipment and personnel. Proceed only after the source of the disturbance has been identified and/or eliminated. Particular care should be taken to ensure that existing substructures are not penetrated. If any underground facility is known to be damaged during the project, notify the appropriate operator and/or emergency response personnel immediately, as appropriate.

12-30-2004 Page 9 of 12 AGA DC&M Committee

• If determined to be needed following the completion of a directional drill near an existing gas pipeline, perform a leak survey of the pipeline to ensure that it was not impacted by the new installation.

Directional Drilling in Proximity of Sewer Facilities

- Sewer systems are especially vulnerable to damage from directional drilling operations for the following reasons:
 - Lines are often non-metallic, making them difficult to locate.
 - ① Clean-outs or other indications of laterals may be hidden or non-existent.
 - ① Damage may not be readily apparent when a sewer, particularly a gravity flow system, is pierced by a drilling machine.
- Additional efforts should be considered in determining whether sewer lines and laterals are within the proposed construction area of a directional drilling project. Some of these efforts may include the following:
 - © Contact the city, building owners, local plumbers, and other persons that can provide assistance with identifying the existence and location of sewer lines.
 - ① Obtain maps and drawings of the sewer system from the city or other entity. Maps can provide the depth of the sewer lines and other valuable information that can assist in determining the location of the sewer lines within the proposed drill path.
 - O Visually check the job site for sewer cleanouts, manhole covers, and any markings on curbs or gutters that may exist for sewer facilities.
 - ① Use internal camera systems, if available, that travel down the main sewer line and allow the laterals to be located visually.
 - ① Use electronic technology, if available, to track a locating transmitter inserted into a sewer and/or lateral to determine its path and depth.
 - ① Use ground penetrating radar, if available, to assist in locating sewer lines and laterals.
- In determining the depth of the sewer and laterals, the following guidelines should be considered:
 - If a sewer line is located, check the direction of the flow of the water and the direction of the pipe. The flow direction will tell the grade of the sewer. It will help judge whether the sewer will be shallower or deeper where the drill is being made.
 - O Access manhole covers and measure the depth of the main sewer line.
 - Access outside clean-outs and measure the depth of the sewer line lateral. Caution should be taken because a sewer lateral may not have a consistent grade from the building entrance to the sewer line.
 - Obtain access to buildings that do not have an outside clean-out and visually identify where the sewer exits the structure. Visually determine the depth of the sewer lateral by identifying where the lateral exits the building versus the depth of the sewer main at the street.

12-30-2004 Page 10 of 12 AGA DC&M Committee

- If known sewer facilities cannot be positively located, then consider the following alternatives:
 - Do not use directional drilling or other trenchless equipment for installing the gas main or service.
 - ① Use the directional drilling equipment and perform a post-construction camera inspection of possibly affected sewer lines.
 - Use directional drilling equipment only in those areas where the location and depth of sewer lines have been determined to be safely outside the drill path and use open trench equipment for areas where the sewer line conflicts have not been ruled out.
 - © Use a sewer listening device where sewer lines are not physically exposed. It is important that a person monitoring the sewer for penetration be alert to any unusual noise and immediately communicates the information to the equipment operator. It is possible that the drill penetration will coincide with a resistance felt by the operator.

NOTE: These "Directional Drilling Damage Prevention Guidelines for the Natural Gas Industry" are a suggested guide only, and the use of these Guidelines or any variation thereof, shall be at the sole discretion and risk of the user parties. See Notice and Disclaimer on final page.

SOURCES

- National Transportations Safety Board (NTSB) Safety Recommendation P-99-1, dated April 28, 1999
- ® RSPA Pipeline Safety Advisory Bulletin ADB-99-04, dated August 23, 1999
- GPTC Guide for Gas Transmission and Distribution Piping Systems: 2003 Edition Guide Material Appendix G-192-6 "Subsurface Damage Prevention Guidelines for Directional Drilling and Other Trenchless Technologies"
- Common Ground: Study of One-Call Systems and Damage Prevention Best Practices", August 1999
- HDD Consortium, "Horizontal Directional Drilling Good Practice Guidelines", May 2001
- © Directional Crossing Contractors Association, "Horizontal Drilling Safe Operations Guidelines", 2000
- O Various member companies of the American Gas Association specifications, operations guidelines, procedures manuals, etc.

12-30-2004 Page 11 of 12 AGA DC&M Committee 12-30-2004 Page 12 of 12 AGA DC&M Committee

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